obvious that these towns cannot plead the want of funds as an excuse for their failure to carry out sanitary or other improvements. It is satisfactory to notice, however, that the Municipalities of Darjeeling, Naraingunge, and Bhagalpur have so far realized their responsibilities that they have increased the rates of taxation by $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 2 per cent. respectively. The Commissioners of the Suri Municipality increased the rate of tax on persons by $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

14. The average incidence per head of municipal taxation of all kinds throughout Bengal (excluding Calcutta) was Re. 0-12-8 as shown in Form II against Re. 0-12-4 in the previous year. The incidence of taxation amounted to one rupee or upwards per head of the population in the twenty-nine municipalities in the margin. The Rajshahi Division shows the highest taxation generally, as out of eleven municipalties in the Division the names of nine appear in the table above, whilst on the other hand none of the towns of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions find a place in it.

NAME OF DIVISION.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation.	NAME OF DIVISION.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation.
1	2	3	1	2	3
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	2 5 2	Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling ...	3 13 5
	Raniganj ...	1 5 2*		Kurseong ...	1 15 0
				Rampur Boalia	1 3 4
	Hooghly and Chinsura ...	1 2 10		Nator ...	1 0 4
	Serampore ...	1 1 7		Dinajpur ...	2 1 1
	Utterpara ...	1 9 11		Bogra ...	1 8 1
	Howrah ...	2 3 8		Sherpur ...	1 4 3
	Midnapore ...	1 0 11		Rangpur ...	1 10 0
				Jalpaiguri ...	1 6 2
Presidency ...	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	2 7 0	Dacca ...	Dacca	1 5 8
	Maniktala ...	1 1 11		Narainganj ...	1 13 8
	Baranagar ...	1 2 10		Barisal ...	1 7 4
	Jessore ...	1 8 10		Nalchiti ...	1 1 1
	Khulna ...	1 0 0		Jhalakati ...	1 4 11
	Berhampore ...	1 4 5		Nasirabad ...	1 5 11
			Chittagong ...	Comilla ...	1 0 10

* The incidence in 1891-92 was only Re. 0-11-1.

15. It is strange that in important cities such as Patna and Bhagalpur, where money is urgently needed for carrying out improvements, the incidence of taxation should be so low as Re. 0-11-5 and Re. 0-12-10 per head of population, when in the small market towns of Nalchiti and Jhalakati in the district of Backergunge it amounts to Re. 1-1-1 and Re. 1-4-11, respectively. No doubt percentages are frequently misleading, and allowance must be made for variations in the material condition of the people in different places, but it is also true that, speaking generally, the need for improvements is proportionately much greater, while the inhabitants are comparatively more prosperous in large than in small towns. Considering their importance, the following towns seem to have been very lightly taxed.

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Bankura ...	0 6 10	Cuttack ...	0 10 11
Gaya ...	0 9 5	Puri ...	0 12 1
Arrah ...	0 5 1	Balasore ...	0 8 6
Muzaffarpur ...	0 10 4	Hazaribagh ...	0 5 1
Darbhanga ...	0 5 7	Ranchi ...	0 8 11
Chapra ...	0 7 2	Daltonganj ...	0 6 10
Motihari ...	0 7 7	Purulia ...	0 8 8
Monghyr ...	0 10 7	Chaibassa ...	0 7 3

In sixty-three as compared with sixty-seven municipalities in the previous year, the incidence amounted to 8 annas or less per head, and it was lowest in Ramjibanpur in the Burdwan Division and at Jagdispur in the Patna Division (Re. 0-3-3).

16. The general or partial revisions of assessment that came into force during the year resulted in an increase of income in thirty-six and a loss in twelve municipalities. The largest increase occurred in the municipalities of Hooghly and Chinsura (Rs. 2,132), Howrah (Rs. 8,152), Cossipore-Chitpur

19. The result of the collections in the twenty municipalities named in the margin shows what can be done with careful administration. The percentage of collections in every case exceeds 96, the remissions were less than 4 per cent., and the balance at the close of the year was small; in five cases there was no balance at all, and at the same time the remissions were less than 1 per cent. The following statement shows the other side of the shield, and gives the twelve towns where the remissions amounted to more than 10 per cent.—

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Percentage of collections on total demand (column 9).	NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Percentage of collections on total demand (column 9).
Sonamukhi ...	96·9	Barh ...	96·6
Tamluk ...	99·6	Tikari ...	99·6
Sirajganj ...	96·8	Jagdispur ...	99·9
Jalpaiguri ...	96·1	Bhabhua ...	97·5
Narayanganj ...	98·9	Lalganj ...	99·1
Nalchiti ...	99·4	Madhubani ...	96·3
Pirojpur ...	98·5	Rosera ...	96·7
Jamalpur ...	98·2	Siwan ...	99·0
Kishorganj ...	97·1	Deoghur ...	99·9
Cox's Bazar ...	98·1	Kendrapara ...	99·0

Name of Municipality.	Percentage of remission on total demand.	Percentage of outstanding balance on nett demand.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Balasore ...	22·6	13·4	† These municipalities allowed large remissions also in the previous year.
Lalbagh ...	16·2	17·3	
†Goberdanga ...	15·2	6·9	
Ranchi ...	11·7	15·3	
Puri ...	11·7	21·8	
Darbhanga ...	11·6	17·7	
Colgong ...	10·9	7·4	
Dinajpur ...	10·6	9·7	
†South Suburban ...	10·5	25·2	
gipur ...	10·5	13·1	
†Chaibassa ...	10·4	5·3	
†Nadia ...	10·4	33·3	

In the Resolution on Municipal Administration in 1891-92 the Lieutenant-Governor called the attention of Divisional Commissioners to the danger of a tendency towards clearing off outstanding balances by wholesale remissions. The figures for 1892-93 give less ground for suspecting such a tendency, though the remissions in Balasore are extraordinarily large: on the contrary, the statement above shows that in many cases large remissions and heavy outstanding balances go hand in hand. The results in the South Suburban Municipality and in Nadia are discreditable, and the excuses given are insufficient. In fact, the position of the Commissioners of a municipality in which large remissions have continually to be made is illogical and indefensible, for it is clear that in such a case either the assessment is bad or the work of collection is neglected. There is probably much truth in what Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Hooghly, says on the subject:—"There is no desire in most municipalities to collect completely or punctually, and this apathy I suspect to be largely due to a consciousness of the incorrectness or unfairness of the assessment."

20. Although, considering the subject of collections in its entirety, the Lieutenant-Governor finds that the result of the past shows some improvement over that of the previous year, the result is yet far from satisfactory, and His Honour hopes that Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers will continue to devote particular attention to the subject of collections, since it is impossible for municipal administration to be successfully carried on if the demand is not punctually realised.

21. *Fresh imposts levied during the year.*—License fees on offensive and dangerous trades were for the first time levied, under section 261 of the Act, at Dacca and Raniganj: a tax on professions and trades, under the above section, was also levied at Kotrang. The latrine tax was levied in Bankura from the second quarter of the year, and was also imposed for the first time in the municipalities of English Bazar, Utterpara, Kumarkhali, and Sherpore (Bogra). Fees on the registration of carts were levied at Jahanabad and

Madhubani, and a tax on carriages and on horses was imposed in the latter municipality. The Municipal Commissioners of Debhata in the district of Khulna realised for the first time tolls at a ferry over a *khal* within their jurisdiction, to the levy of which they had obtained sanction in the preceding year.

22. *Extension of various provisions of the Municipal Act and Bye-laws sanctioned during the year.*—The conservancy and other provisions of Part VI of the Act were extended entirely or partially to the Municipalities of Kotrung, Serampore, South Suburbs, Taki, Brahmanbaria, Siwan, Dacca, and Jajpur. The provisions of Part IX of the Act relating to the construction and cleansing of latrines were extended to the entire area of the Utterpara Municipality, and to portions of the Municipalities of South Barrackpore, Krishnagar, and Kumarkhali. The provisions of Part IX of the Municipal Act (cleansing of latrines), which were in force in only three wards of the Balasore Municipality, were extended to the remaining three wards; but ultimately the Commissioners were compelled to withdraw these provisions from the entire municipality as it was found that they caused real hardship to the majority of the rate-payers, and the tax was remitted with retrospective effect from the beginning of the third quarter of the year under review. Bye-laws framed under section 350 of the Act by the Commissioners of the Gobardanga, Hajipur, and Sitamarhi Municipalities were confirmed during the year. The new Hackney Carriage Act was extended to the municipalities of Hooghly, Chinsura, Serampore, Bhadreswar, Baidyabati, and Utterpara.

23. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following table compares the opening balances, income, expenditure, and closing balances of the municipalities in each Division for the year 1892-93 with those of the previous year:—

Division.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total fund available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	60,043	97,281	7,27,004	7,39,434	7,87,047	8,36,715	6,89,837	7,63,580	97,210	73,135
Presidency ...	91,543	1,01,227	5,90,128	6,13,546	6,81,671	7,14,773	5,80,444	5,97,136	1,01,227	1,17,637
Rajshahi ...	44,699	24,578	3,01,971	3,63,477	3,46,670	3,88,055	3,22,093	3,38,715	24,577	49,340
Dacca ...	65,090	53,689	3,32,822	3,88,414	3,97,912	4,42,103	3,44,223	4,04,449	53,689	37,654
Chittagong ...	12,394	14,448	78,069	77,823	90,463	92,271	76,015	82,362	14,448	9,909
Patna ...	44,853	60,108	5,21,702	5,38,934	5,66,555	5,99,042	5,06,453	5,25,479	60,102	73,563
Bhagalpur ...	22,549	25,701	1,94,506	2,29,253	2,17,055	2,54,954	1,89,854	2,23,784	27,201	31,170
Orissa ...	5,391	3,117	92,488	1,20,236	97,879	1,23,353	94,762	1,17,966	3,117	5,387
Chota Nagpur ...	14,290	17,457	65,542	72,206	79,832	89,663	62,375	68,061	17,457	21,602
Total ...	3,60,852	3,97,606	29,04,232	31,43,323	32,65,084	35,40,929	28,66,056	31,21,532	3,99,028	4,19,397

There is a total discrepancy of Rs. 1,422 between the closing balance of 1891-92 and the opening balance of 1892-93, mainly owing to the writing off, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, of a sum of Rs. 1,500 claimed by the Colgong Municipality as due from Government on account of certain balances since the year 1878-79. The other differences are slight and are due to revised figures having been shown in the present accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that in a large number of municipalities, the names of which are given below, the accounts for 1892-93 closed with unduly large balances, as compared with the income during the year:—

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year excluding opening balance.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.
Dainhat	3,960	3,054
Sonamukhi	5,033	3,112
Suri	8,914	3,010
Serampore	49,305	20,939
Utterpara	14,199	3,239
Jahanabad	3,960	1,071
Ghatal	5,773	2,031
Kharar	2,668	1,050
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	1,54,123	64,624
Maniktala	42,682	8,720
South Dum-Dum ...	7,846	5,253
Birnagar	3,571	1,807
Lalbagh	28,689	6,585
Jangipur	9,637	3,977
Darjeeling	1,64,305	29,355
Jalpaiguri	16,104	7,712
Narayanganj... ...	34,348	9,604
Faridpur	10,158	2,097

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year excluding opening balance.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.
Jamalpur	7,991	3,134
Netrakona	4,220	2,132
Cox's Bazar ...	3,402	2,959
Noakhali	5,222	1,349
Gaya	68,412	17,011
Tikari	7,506	2,661
Muzaffarpur ...	40,992	12,940
Sitamarhi	9,592	3,554
Siwan	9,233	3,048
Jamalpur (Monghyr) ...	20,733	5,959
Bhagalpur ...	83,770	13,703
Colgong	4,632	1,578
Kishanganj ...	8,520	2,312
Old Malda ...	3,609	2,447
Deoghur	8,021	2,876
Purulia	19,676	14,018
Jhalda	2,580	1,590
Chaibassa	5,515	1,539

Except in the few cases in which the money has been allowed to accumulate in order to the carrying out of drainage projects, these large balances suggest, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, inefficient control over works and expenditure, and he trusts that in future successful endeavours will be made by the Municipal Commissioners to fully utilise their income. It would appear unnecessary in any case to reserve more than 10 per cent. of the year's income as the working balance for the succeeding year, unless funds are being accumulated for some specific purpose.

INCOME.

24. It is satisfactory to notice that there was a total increase of Rs. 2,39,091, in the income of the municipalities or, excluding the increase of Rs. 23,677 under debt and suspense heads, a net increase of Rs. 2,15,414.

25. The following table shows the income from taxation proper in each Division during 1892-93 and the three previous years:—

Year.	Names of Divisions.									
	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahi.	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	5,07,501	3,87,817	1,68,252	2,23,819	45,148	3,58,813	1,40,136	65,884	38,541	19,35,911
1890-91	5,43,474	4,19,602	1,76,072	2,10,760	49,737	3,56,439	1,29,983	67,704	38,189	19,91,960
1891-92	5,43,855	4,56,946	1,75,379	2,29,153	55,298	3,83,542	1,45,281	65,911	40,797	20,96,162
1892-93	5,88,357	4,36,448	2,03,564	2,39,493	51,169	3,81,908	1,59,245	76,310	38,865	21,75,359

The nett increase or decrease of income under this head in each Division during each of the last four years, as compared with the next preceding year, is shown in the following table:—

Division.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with the year immediately preceding.				Total (nett result.)
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	+ 7,318	+35,973	+ 381	+ 44,502	+ 88,174
Presidency ...	Not known*	+31,785	+ 37,344	— 20,498	+ 48,631
Rajshahi ...	+ 7,371	+ 7,820	— 693	+ 28,185	+ 42,683
Dacca ...	— 8,739	—13,059	+ 18,393	+ 10,340	+ 6,935
Chittagong ...	— 6,177	+ 4,589	+ 5,561	— 4,129	— 156
Patna ...	+36,730	— 2,374	+ 27,103	— 1,634	+ 59,825
Bhagalpur ...	+ 1,826	—10,153	+ 15,298	+ 13,964	+ 20,935
Orissa ...	+11,172	+ 1,820	— 1,793	+ 10,399	+ 21,598
Chota Nagpur ...	+ 8,003	— 352	+ 2,608	— 1,932	+ 8,327
Net Total ...	+57,504	+56,049	+1,04,202	+ 79,197	2,96,952

* Owing to the abolition of the Suburban Municipality on the 1st April 1888.

Burdwan	8·1
Rajshahi	16·0
Dacca	4·5
Bhagalpur	9·6
Orissa	15·7

26. Thus the total income from taxation during 1892-93 shows an increase of Rs. 79,197, or 3·7 per cent. over that of the previous year, as against an increase of 5·2 per cent. during 1891-92. The increase in the five Divisions named in the margin ranged between 16·0 and 4·5 per cent. of the previous year's income, whilst there was a falling off in the remaining four divisions, varying from 7·4 per cent. in the Chittagong Division to ·4 per cent. in the Patna Division. In the Presidency Division there was a falling off in all the districts except Jessore,

where there was a small increase of Rs. 307, the total income of the Division showing a falling off of 4·4 per cent. Of the five municipalities in the Chittagong Division, three show a falling off, viz., Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, and Brahmanbaria, in the first of which the income was reduced by Rs. 4,332. It may, however, be remarked that the comparison of the figures under this head for any two years does not correctly show whether the income is in fact increasing or declining, owing to the variations that occur from year to year in the actual amounts collected. But the figures in column 6 of the statement given above, which refer to five years, show that, on the whole, there has been a steady increase in the income from taxation in all divisions except in Chittagong. Omitting the figures for the Presidency Division for all the years, we find that the income, which amounted to Rs. 14,90,590 in 1888-89, has been increased by Rs. 2,48,321, which is equivalent to a percentage of 4·1 per annum.

27. The statement in Appendix E shows the details of income under each head separately for each Division as compared with that of 1891-92. The total receipts from the municipalities show an increase under all the heads, except three, as shown below:—

Heads of revenue.	Amount of increase. Rs.		Percentage of increase.
Taxation—			
Rate on houses and lands	18,775		2·4
Tax on professions and trades	4,641		20·1
Tolls on roads and at ferries	488		·4
Water-rate	6,119		20·6
Lighting rate	456		1·2
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates). ...	39,819		11·0
Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)	13,030		100·
Total taxation ...		83,328	6·1
Realisations under special Acts ...	5,420		4·7
Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation	20,765		7·5
Grants and contributions	81,177		75·2
Miscellaneous	28,855		48·8
Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of debt	6,054		100·
Advances	19,866		13 9
Deposits	4,757		10·5
		1,66,894	22·3
Total increase ...		2,50,222	11·9

On the other hand, there was a decrease under the three following heads only:—

Heads of revenue.	Amount of decrease. Rs.	Percentage of decrease.
Tax on animals and vehicles	3,392	1·8
Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property	739	·13
Loans	7,000	11·1
	11,131	1·3

There was thus as already stated an increase of Rs. 2,39,091 or 8·2 per cent. in the total income under all the heads taken together.

28. *Rate on houses and lands.*—This rate is levied in thirty-six municipalities, but as these, with a few exceptions, comprise the most important towns in the province, the total revenue from this rate amounts to Rs. 7,97,804, against Rs. 5,63,646 realised in the remaining one hundred and ten municipalities, where the alternative tax on persons according to their circumstances and property is in force. In none of the municipalities in the Chota Nagpur Division is the

rate on holdings in force. The increase of Rs. 18,775 in this rate was shared by five Divisions, viz., those of Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca, Bhagalpur, and Orissa; in the Presidency and Chittagong Divisions the revenue from this source largely decreased, while in the Patna Division it was almost stationary. Better collections and in some cases the enhancement of existing assessments caused an increase in the income of all the municipalities in the Burdwan Division, where the tax is in force, except in the Hooghly and Chinsura Municipality. The collections at Raniganj rose from Rs. 7,094 during 1891-92 to Rs. 13,950, while Burdwan and Howrah show large increases of Rs. 3,035 and 7,167 respectively. In the Rajshahi Division, the town of Darjeeling shows an increase of Rs. 4,008, due to the raising of the rate of taxation from 5½ to 6 per cent. on the annual value of holdings. In the Dacca Division there was an increase in both the Dacca and Narayanganj Municipalities; that in the latter town, amounting to Rs. 3,015, was due mainly to an enhancement in the rate. Of the five municipalities in the Bhagalpur Division in which this tax is in force, there was an increase in all except Purnea, where there was a small falling off. In Bhagalpur the large increase of Rs. 6,019 was due to the tax being levied at a higher rate. There was a slight increase in Puri, in the Orissa Division, due to greater energy in collection. Among the seven municipalities in Presidency Division where a rate on holdings is in force, there was a large decrease in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 1,260), Maniktala (Rs. 4,303), South Suburban (Rs. 2,144), and Santipur (Rs. 6,461), whilst the remaining three show a slight improvement. The decrease in Cossipore-Chitpur, as well as in Chittagong, is more nominal than real, as there were smaller arrears to collect during 1892-93 than in the previous year. The decline elsewhere was caused by short collections.

29. *Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.*—As an alternative to the rate on holdings this tax is in force in one hundred and ten municipalities, distributed among all the nine Divisions. In the Rajshahi and Orissa Divisions the income increased by Rs. 8,581 and Rs. 1,855 respectively; in all the other divisions it decreased. Among the municipalities there was an increase in revenue in forty, and a decrease in sixty-nine towns, excluding the newly-created municipality of Patuakhali. It occurred chiefly in the municipalities of Bansberia (Rs. 1,738), South Barrackpore (Rs. 2,621), Rampur Boalia (Rs. 1,470), Dinajpur (Rs. 2,283), Darbhanga (Rs. 1,439), and Jajpur (Rs. 1,522), whilst in Lalbagh and Arrah the income fell off by Rs. 3,198 and Rs. 1,903 respectively. Apart from such inconstant quantities as the amount of energy infused into the work of collection and the amount of arrears left from previous years, the decrease in the income from the tax is ascribed generally to the pressure caused by the high price of food-grains, and the increase to revision of assessment, and in one case (Pabna) to an increase in the rate of the tax: in some cases even the revision of assessment resulted in the reduction of income. The Lieutenant-Governor is also inclined to agree with the Presidency Commissioner that the results might be better if the collecting establishment were paid by commission instead of by fixed salaries, and His Honour would be glad to see the experiment introduced in those towns where the collections are now indifferent.

30. *Tax on animals and vehicles.*—The receipts from this tax rose considerably in the Rajshahi Division, notably in the Rangpur Municipality, where there was an increase, partly due to the collection of arrears from Rs. 3,978 in 1891-92 to Rs. 6,358. In the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions the revenue was almost stationary, and in the remaining six Divisions it fell off, the Presidency Division showing the largest decrease. The general falling off is attributed either to dulness of trade during the year or to laxity of supervision. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to invite attention to the following apposite remarks made by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division on the subject of levying fees on the registration of carts:—

"There appear to be some very objectionable features in the taxation of carts, which are often taxed, not for plying regularly within a town, but for carrying agricultural produce to a bazar. In fact, many of the municipalities are not towns at all, but consist only of a bazar and a group of villages, with a large area of arable land, and I doubt much whether it was ever the intention of the Legislature that carts should be taxed only for coming into such places. A case is now before me in which a municipality, having by their taxation on carts driven trade to a place outside their limits, are applying to have their limits extended in order to include that place, an application which I do not view with

The latrine-tax was levied for the first time in the towns of Bankura, Utterpara, Kamarkhali, English Bazar (Malda), and Sherpur (Bogra). The increase in other places was due either to revised assessment as in Howrah, or to the realisation of arrear taxes, or to better collections. In Cuttack the increase was nominal, being caused by the fact that certain collections of the last quarter of 1891-92 were brought into account during 1892-93. The decrease in the Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktala Municipalities was, as in the case of the tax on houses, due to indifferent collections. In the South Suburban Municipality the decline is nominal, being accounted for by the transfer to the proper head of an item wrongly credited under Conservancy in previous years.

36. *Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)*.—This sub-head has been newly opened to show the penalties realised on the collection of arrear demands of taxes. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 13,030, and were largest in Patna, Dacca, Balasore, and Barisal.

37. *Grants from Provincial and Local Funds*.—The table below shows the grants received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds in 1892-93 and in the previous year:—

Municipalities.	1891-92.	1892-93.	For what purposes.
	A.—Provincial Funds.		
	(*a*)—*Medical.*		
	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	...	1,101	Rupees 1,087 for salary of 1st grade Assistant Surgeon in charge of Burdwan Charitable Dispensary and Rs. 14, cost of medical forms supplied.
Katwa	...	15	For medical purposes.
Raniganj	...	2	Ditto.
Nasiraba	1,000	1,000	For the support of the Charitable Dispensary.
English Bazar ...	...	988	For medical purposes.
Chaibassa ...	...	200	For the support of an indoor ward in the Municipal Dispensary.
	(*b*)—*Education.*		
Burdwan	714	566	Contribution to schools and pathsalas.
Suri	70	...	For the maintenance of primary schools.
Midnapore	...	6,950	For maintenance of college and collegiate schools.
Ditto	...	364	For maintenance of Hindu Girls' School.
Ditto	...	765	Surplus balance at credit of Hardinge School transferred to the Municipality on behalf of the School.
	(*c*)—*Other purposes.*		
Ranaghat ...	...	500	For the maintenance of the approaches to the Ranaghat ferry.
Lalbagh	...	3,600	For the conservancy of the town.
Khulna ...	1,000	1,000	For the maintenance of Government roads transferred to the Municipality.
	...	9,000	Out of the grant of Rs. 50,000 for the improvement of the town.
Darjeeling ...	6,483	6,483	For the maintenance of certain Government roads within municipal limits.
Dacca ...	583	594	Improvement of Nari khas mahal.
	...	205	For the extension of the water-works pipes to the above-mentioned khas mahal.
Dinapore Nizamut ...	1,850	1,850	For the repairs of that portion of the Bankipore-Dinapore road which lies within municipal limits.
Monghyr ...	300	300	For the support of the public garden.
Sahibganj ...	500	...	Special grant for constructing wells.
Total ...	12,500	35,483	

Municipalities.	1891-92.	1892-93.	For what purposes.
B.—District Fund.			
(a) Medical.			
	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	600	600	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Katwa	...	150	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Bankura	1,000	1,000	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Midnapore ...	240	180	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Chandrakona ...	30	75	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Khirpai	90	120	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Jessore ...	300	300	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Basirhat ...	...	160	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Khulna ...	90	312	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Satkhira ...	...	79	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Bogra ...	1,905	352	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Barisal ...	1,200	1,100	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Nasirabad ...	900	900	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Faridpur ...	200	...	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Arrah ...	...	1,200	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Jagdispur ...	...	300	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Buxar ...	...	300	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Bhabhua ...	300	300	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Sasaram ...	600	600	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Bettiah ..	400	400	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Motihari ...	400	400	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Monghyr ...	1,560	1,430	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Bhagalpur ...	600	600	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Purnea ...	500	500	In support of the municipal dispensary.
Burdwan ...	12	...	For the training of a midwife.
Ditto ...	...	84	Contribution towards the pay of a lady doctor in the Municipal Dispensary.
Muzaffarpur ...	...	1,200	For Municipal Dispensary.
Sitamarhi	...	300	
Gaya	1,500	1,500	For the maintenance of the Pilgrim Hospital.
Motihari	...	500	For the construction of a female ward in the local Charitable Dispensary.
(c)—Other purposes.			
South Barrackpore ...	...	18	Contribution towards the pay of the sluice gateman at Kharda.
Total ...	12,427	14,960	
C.—Other Local Funds.			
(a)—Medical.			
Rampur Boalia ...	1,380	1,380	From Prosonno Nath Ray Fund for the maintenance of the Boalia Charitable Dispensary.
Nator	1,380	1,380	From Prosonno Nath Ray Fund for the maintenance of the Nator Charitable Dispensary.
Sasaram	1,200	1,200	From Sasaram Endowment Fund for the support of the dispensary.
Gaya	6,500	4,100	From Lodging House Fund for the maintenance of the Pilgrim Hospital and improvement of roads and drainage.
Monghyr	...	107	For medical purposes.
(b) Education.			
Midnapore	487	558	From Mohsin Fund as part of the schooling fees for Muhammadan boys of the Collegiate school.

Municipalities.		1891-92.	1892-93.	For what purposes.
		C—OTHER LOCAL FUNDS—*concld.*		
		(*c*) *Other purposes.*		
		Rs.	Rs.	
Lalbagh ...	...	3,600	...	From the Nizamut Fund for the conservancy of the town.
Darjeeling ...	..	1,050	1,050	From the Darjeeling Improvement Fund for the repayment of loans and the working of the Porters' and Dandy-wallahs Act.
Kurseong ...	...	3,222	...	From the Darjeeling Improvement Fund for the extension of the water-supply of the town.
Patna ...	...	6,531	...	Out of the Wahabi Fund to meet the preliminary expenses in preparing a drainage scheme.
Deoghur ...	...	540	592	From Pilgrims' Lodging-house Fund for the improvement of street lighting, &c.
Puri ...	...	4,500	3,470	From the Lodging-house Fund for general and sanitary purposes.
Purulia ...	...	1,204	5,306	From the Famine Orphan Fund for improvement of the water-supply.
Chittagong	...	...	450 2,688	From the Khas Mahal Improvement Fund for excavating a tank and improving the Park land in the town.
Total	...	31,594	22,281	
GRAND TOTAL	...	56,521	72,724	

In Government Circular No. 7M., dated 31st January 1893, containing certain instructions for the preparation of Municipal Reports, Commissioners of Divisions were asked to show separately the ordinary annual grants received by municipalities, as also any special grants received for special purposes. These instructions have not been followed in all cases, and the attention of the Divisional Commissioners is again drawn to the subject.

38. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with satisfaction the record in the Commissioners' reports of gifts of money or land made, and of works of public utility executed, by private individuals, within municipal limits. The following instances of private munificence are specially deserving of acknowledgment:—Lala Bangsa Gopal Chandé erected a town hall at Burdwan at his own cost, with the intention of making it over to the municipality, and also paid Rs. 500 towards the cost of repairing the ward for females attached to the Burdwan Charitable Dispensary. The untimely death of the donor prevented the transfer of the building to the municipality, but under the terms of his will, the executors will hand it over. The People's Association at Baidyabati commenced erecting a building for the accommodation of *Ganga-jatris* from the interior. Babus Kanai Lal Khan and Uma Charan Khan excavated a large tank at Mankundu, and erected two pucka ghats for the use of the public at a cost of about Rs. 5,000. Babu Sham Das Mandal constructed a pucka bathing ghat at Bhadresvar, at a cost of about Rs. 7,500. Babus Kedar Nath Mukerjia and Tarini Charan Roy, who expended a large sum of money in constructing two masonry ghats in Bally, spent Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 1,750 respectively in erecting sheds over those ghats. Babu Chuni Lal Khetri, of Calcutta, who owns some house property in the Bally Municipality, is constructing a masonry ghat on the Ganges, at a cost of Rs. 8,000. In South Barrackpore a bathing ghat was erected by Babu Trannath Banerjee at a cost of Rs. 30,000. In Naihati a contribution of Rs. 9,000 was made by Srimati Monmohini Dasi for the construction of a ghat with a shelter on the bank of the river Hooghly, while a similar ghat was constructed by Pandit Rakhal Das Nayaratna at a cost of Rs. 2,500. The Sarada Prasanna Charitable Dispensary and a school at Gobardanga are maintained and managed solely by the local zamindar,

Babu Girija Prosonno Mukherjee, who is Chairman of the Municipality. Babu Ram Gopal Rakshit, a merchant, also maintains a charitable dispensary at his own expense in the Gobardanga Municipality. The Narail zamindars have empowered the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality to re-excavate at their cost a tank belonging to them in the municipality: the Chairman estimates the expenditure at Rs. 1,500. The owners of the Dighapatia estate in Rajshahi sent a cheque for Rs. 1,000 for the re-excavation of a tank belonging to them within the Jessore Municipality, and also paid Rs. 1,755 to the Rampur Boalia Municipality for the excavation of a large tank in that town. At Kandi there is a dispensary maintained by an endowment made by a member of the Paikpara family, whose ancestral residence is in that place. In Debhata, a dispensary and library are maintained by the zamindars. In Sirajganj, a substantial iron latrine, costing Rs. 1,000, was presented to the municipality by the Manager of the local jute mill. Babu Kali Kumar Mozumdar, the Sirajganj Jute Company, Limited, and Syed Hossen Uddin Ahmed have gratuitously given lands for the construction of four masonry wells in different parts of the town. The Bogra Municipality received a subscription of Rs. 1,973 in aid of the construction of the Municipal Middle Anglo-Vernacular School building. A masonry building, intended as a shelter for cremation parties, was constructed at the Bogra Municipal burning ghat by Babu Rajani Kant Majumdar, Chairman of the Municipality, in memory of his deceased daughter. Raja Janaki Ballav Sen of Dimla, Chairman of the Rangpur Municipality, made a donation of Rs. 1,200 to the municipality towards the cost of the new Municipal Office building. Some private gentlemen at Faridpur contributed Rs. 1,500 for the construction of a masonry building for the female ward attached to the local charitable dispensary. Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur, of Muktagatcha, paid to the Nasirabad Municipality Rs. 65,000 out of his promised donation of Rs. 1,12,500 for the construction of the Raj Rajeshvari water-works, and Rs. 1,000 for the construction of a concrete drain in that town. Srimati Bidyamoyee Debya Chaudhurain, of Muktagatcha, paid Rs. 4,000 for the construction of a ward for females attached to the Nasirabad Charitable Dispensary. Rai Abhoy Charn Mitter Bahadur, of Chittagong, has constructed a burning ghat at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,100. Babu Raj Rajeswari Proshad Singh, zamindar of Surajpura, has given Rs. 1,50,000, and Rai Jai Perkash Lall Bahadur, C.I.E., of Dumraon, Rs. 25,000 for the construction of water-works at Arrah. Messrs. Burrows, Thomson and Mylne, of Bihia, contributed Rs. 1,903 towards the maintenance of the Jagdispur dispensary, and of a middle class English school. Babu Nandan Lall, a zamindar of Muzaffarpur, contributed Rs. 2,000 towards the cost of draining the town of Muzaffarpur. Chowdhry Mohadeo Proshad of Nonpur, made a gift of Rs. 2,000 for the construction of a cholera ward to be attached to the Sitamarhi dispensary, and has also promised to make a further grant for the purchase of a site for the purpose. The late Maharaja of Bettiah constructed a hospital for females in the Bettiah town at a cost of about Rs. 60,000, which was opened by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for the treatment of the sick on the 12th April 1893. Babu Udit Narain Singh paid Rs. 6,000 to the Bhagalpur Municipality for the water-works in that town, out of his promised contribution of Rs. 26,000.

EXPENDITURE.

39. The total municipal expenditure of the province (excluding Calcutta) was Rs. 31,21,532, against Rs. 28,66,056 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,55,476. The total balance at the close of the year, as has been noticed above, was Rs. 4,19,397, against Rs. 3,99,028 of the year 1891-92. The statement in Appendix F shows the percentage that the expenditure incurred under each of the principal heads in every municipality in the province bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads). Taking the province as a whole, every Rs. 100 of municipal expenditure was distributed as follows:—Conservancy 29·07, Public Works 19·21, Establishment 11·3, Medical 9·47, Lighting 5·28, Education 4·6, Drainage 3·56, and Vaccination ·65. The conditions of the different municipalities vary so much that it is unsafe to draw conclusions, except of a very general character, from the

Divisional statistics, but so far as efficiency may be inferred from expenditure, it appears that conservancy receives the greatest attention in the Presidency and Orissa Divisions, and is least cared for in those of Dacca and Chittagong. Upon public works the expenditure was comparatively highest in the Bhagalpur, Presidency, and Chittagong Divisions, while in those of Burdwan and Chota Nagpur it was much below the provincial average. The proportionate cost of establishment was highest in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Patna, and lowest in Dacca. Towards the medical needs of the people the greatest comparative liberality was shown by the Municipal Commissioners in the Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Patna, and Bhagalpur Divisions, while the Presidency Division is last in this respect. In respect of education, on the contrary, the municipalities of this Division take the second place, being surpassed only by those of Chittagong. Extraordinary variations from the general average occur in individual municipalities which are due to special circumstances and will doubtless receive the attention of the local officers.

40. The abstract statement in Appendix G shows the details under each head as compared, Division by Division, with those of the previous year. The largest outlay was as usual incurred on conservancy (Rs. 8,41,573), roads (Rs. 4,40,297), hospitals and dispensaries (Rs. 2,74,125), office establishment (Rs. 1,89,831), lighting (Rs. 1,52,825), collection of taxes (Rs. 1,40,085), and public instruction (Rs. 1,33,275). A large sum of Rs. 2,16,467 was also spent in a small number of municipalities on improving the water-supply.

41. The chief differences in expenditure as compared with that of the previous year (excluding the debt and suspense heads) are the following:—

Increase.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount of increase.	Percentage of increase.
	Rs.	
Lighting	13,310	9·5
Water-supply	1,26,691	141·1
Drainage	8,370	8·8
Conservancy	41,208	5·1
Hospitals and dispensaries	15,581	6·0
Markets and slaughter-houses	8,138	77·6
Public Works establishment	14,108	30·0
Roads	7,697	1·7
Public instruction	3,207	2·4
Miscellaneous	3,733	2·4

Decrease.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount of decrease.	Percentage of decrease.
	Rs.	
Registration of births and deaths ...	10,886	12,370·4
Public Works buildings	8,667	18·6

42. *Office and Collection Establishment.*—The total cost on account of office establishment and collection of taxes and tolls shows an increase of only Rs. 2,597, or less than 1 per cent. as compared with the previous year, but the figures are misleading, for they have been reduced by the transfer to the proper head of account of Rs. 7,175 expended in Darjeeling on account of Public Works establishment, but wrongly credited in previous years to that of general establishment. Notwithstanding the remarks made in the Resolution on the working of Municipalities during 1891-92, expenditure on establishment has again increased in all Divisions except in Rajshahi. Almost all the Divisional Commissioners comment unfavourably on this tendency, and are fully alive to the necessity of opposing it. Little therefore will be gained by giving Divisional figures, but the Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw particular attention to the municipalities named in the margin, where the expenditure on office and collecting establishment alone exceeds one quarter of the annual income: a special enquiry should be made by the Commissioner into each of these cases.

Taki ...	28·3	Patuakhali ...	26·2
Meherpur ...	25·3	Jagdispur ...	27·9
Moheshpur ...	27·8	Lalganj ...	37·2
Debhattar ...	26·1	Roserah ...	26·9
Bhadreswar ...	25·3	Jamui ...	25·3
Kotrung ...	29·7	Colgong ...	25·2
Khirpai ...	25·93	Lohardaga ...	30·9
Daltongunj	25·2		

43. *Lighting*.—The total expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 1,39,515 in 1891-92 to Rs. 1,52,825. The increase occurred in all Divisions except Bhagalpur, where there was a slight falling off. In Howrah the contract with the Oriental Gas Company expired, and negotiations were in progress for having the whole town lighted by electric light. The Commissioners of both the Presidency and Patna Divisions are opposed to money being spent in lighting the streets of rural municipalities where there is no night traffic, and recommend that in such localities the Municipal Commissioners should content themselves with supplying lanterns to the police. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts if any Municipality can be properly described as having no night traffic, and is under the impression that the provision of street lamps is highly valued by the inhabitants.

44. *Water-supply*.—Rs. 2,16,467 were spent in improving the water-supply, as compared with Rs. 89,776 in the year 1891-92. This large increase was shared by all the Divisions except Rajshahi, where there was a falling off of Rs. 4,236. It was most noticeable in the Burdwan and Dacca Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 48,753 and Rs. 69,237 respectively. In the former Division the increase amounted to Rs. 35,079 in the Municipality of Burdwan and Rs. 11,338 in Howrah. At Burdwan the Commissioners are taking measures to extend and improve the water-supply in the town, and with this object they spent Rs. 37,356 chiefly in purchasing machinery for the extension of the water-works. The Municipal Commissioners of Howrah acquired a tank at a cost of Rs. 8,000, and spent Rs. 3,411 in sinking wells and in filling tanks with water from the river during the hot season when water was scarce. A large scheme for the supply of filtered water to the town was still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year. The Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality spent Rs. 1,472 in sinking a well, in re-excavating and leasing tanks and in repairing tube wells. The East Indian Railway Company having resolved to make Hooghly a main pumping station, and to draw water there from the river, the Chairman of the Municipality, acting on the Commissioner's suggestion, asked the Agent of the Company to allow large tanks situated at convenient distances from the main channel to be filled by means of branch pipes, the Municipality paying for the water: the Agent has expressed willingness to comply, but the exact terms have not yet been settled. In the Dacca Division the large increase is due to the expenditure of Rs. 92,177 on the construction of the Raj Rajeswari water-works at Nasirabad, the gift of Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur: the work was in progress, but not completed during the year. The falling off in the Rajshahi Division was due to the completion of the water-works at Kurseong and to less capital expenditure having been incurred in the extension of the water-works at Darjeeling. In the Presidency Division the expenditure rose from Rs. 2,655 to Rs. 5,753, no expenditure at all having been incurred by thirteen Municipalities, among which are all those of the Murshidabad district and all those of the Khulna district, except the Khulna Municipality itself. The increase occurred mainly in the Barasat, Jessore, and Khulna Municipalities. The water-supply at the latter place is good, thanks to the exertions of the late Dr. K. D. Ghose, who arranged for the pumping up of water from tanks into reservoirs for settling. The Cossipore-Chitpur Municipal Commissioners lately received from the Corporation of Calcutta Rs. 12,500, being their share of the fund raised by the late Suburban Municipality for extending the Calcutta water-supply to the Suburbs; and this sum it is proposed to devote to the carrying out of a scheme for the supply of filtered water from the Falta water-works. The Commissioners of the Maniktala Municipality obtained sanction to a loan of Rs. 25,000 from Government for the purpose of supplying the town with filtered water from the Calcutta mains. The Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality also have applied to the Corporation of Calcutta for the extension of the filtered water-supply to the most important wards in the former, and negotiations on the subject are, it is reported, progressing. A supply of good drinking water is still much needed in all the three municipalities in the district of Jessore: as to the Jessore Municipality, the Commissioner reports that it is proposed to throw up an embankment which would convert the old bed of the Bhairab river into a lake, and this scheme is at present engaging the attention of the Sanitary

Board. The question of supplying the town of Arrah with pure drinking water from the River Sone was fully discussed during the year, and a scheme set on foot by the Magistrate, Mr. Skrine, has been finally sanctioned by Government. The Arrah Municipality and the District Board have each promised to contribute a lakh of rupees, and, as already stated, Babu Raj Rajeswari Pershad Singh, Zamindar of Surajpura, has paid Rs. 1,50,000 and Rai Jai Perkash Lall Bahadur, C.I.E., of Dumraon, Rs. 25,000 towards the project. The work has commenced, and the contractors are under heavy penalties to deliver filtered water from the Sone river throughout the town on or before the 28th February 1894. At Gaya a sum of Rs. 2,249 was spent in experimentally sinking a well in the bed of the Falgu river, to ascertain whether a sufficient current of water can be found beneath the sandy bed in the dry season. Besides the municipalities mentioned in this paragraph, in several others expenditure was incurred in sinking wells, or excavating tanks, or improving existing wells or tanks; and in many towns wells or tanks were specially preserved from pollution. The supply of pure water for drinking purposes is one of the first municipal needs of a town, and the Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the Commissioner of the Presidency Division that all municipalities should be required to provide for it, according to the resources and opportunities of each, either by the excavation of wells or tanks, if the supply is insufficient, or by protecting and reserving the existing sources of supply.

45. *Drainage.*—The four Divisions named in the margin incurred the increased expenditure noted against each, whilst the expenditure in the Chittagong Division was almost stationary: in the remaining Divisions there was a falling off of expenditure. The decrease was due mainly to the laudable desire on the part of the Municipal Commissioners to proceed cautiously on an approved plan after taking a proper survey and levels of the area to be drained. The following Municipalities spent comparatively large sums on drainage:—

Division.		Amount of increase. Rs.
Orissa	...	7,136
Rajshahi	...	4,673
Dacca	...	1,948
Bhagalpur	...	1,174

		Rs.			Rs.
Burdwan	...	2,986	Nasirabad	...	2,622
Serampore	...	3,668	Gaya ...	...	2,459
Darjeeling	...	12,749	Muzaffarpur	...	2,064
Rampur Boalia	...	6,695	Cuttack	...	2,139
Dacca ...	...	4,812	Puri ...	...	9,144

The reports show that the Municipal Commissioners are generally alive to the necessity for the improvement of drainage, and that several schemes are in various stages of progress. Levels have been or are being taken in the towns named in the margin preliminary to the preparation of satisfactory drainage schemes. In Serampur the new main channel to Konnagar, for which Government lent Rs. 30,000, is approaching completion. In Darjeeling nearly all the drains that receive foul water have been remodelled and made of concrete and cement or half-round glazed tiles. In Rampur Boalia several culverts and a large drain were constructed to facilitate the flushing of tanks and ditches with river water, and the main drainage channels were overhauled and properly levelled. The drainage scheme of the Patna Municipality was sanctioned during the year, and a loan of Rs. 3,18,000 has been granted by Government to carry out the project: the work has already been taken in hand, and is being pushed on vigorously under the supervision of the District Engineer. The drainage of the town of Darbhanga is very defective, and a comprehensive scheme is much needed: plans and estimates have, it is reported, been framed, but it is quite clear, as the Magistrate points out, that until the income of the municipality is placed on a proper footing, nothing further can be done. Considering that this town takes the fourth place among the mufassal municipalities in point of population, the average incidence of taxation (Re. 0-5-7) is extremely low, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Municipal Commissioners will see their way to increasing their income during the current year, or that they will at least raise the rate of tax (at present so low as

Hooghly and Chinsura.
Baidyabati.
Howrah.
Motihari.
Bogra.
Dacca.
Nasirabad.

latrines. The increase in the Patna Division was shared generally by the Municipalities in the Division, the advance being most marked at Muzaffarpur (Rs. 4,099) and Patna (Rs. 2,103). The purchase of ten patent iron latrines accounts for the increase in Muzaffarpur. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with regret the following remarks by Mr. Williams, the District Magistrate, on the conservancy arrangements of the town of Darbhanga:—"This branch of the municipality is almost as bad as it can be. The trenching ground is in the middle of the town, the refuse carts are old and out of repair, and the system of latrines is thoroughly inefficient, but it cannot be much improved till Part IX of the Municipal Act is introduced into the town." Considering the very low rate of taxation prevailing in Darbhanga, His Honour sees no reason why the provisions of Part IX of the Act should not be enforced, and desires that the Commissioner will submit a full report with his own views on the subject, for the information and orders of Government. The conservancy arrangements of the Chapra Municipality are reported to be all that can be desired, and in Patna a number of the well-privies have been closed. At Dacca an economy of Rs. 3,304 was effected in cost of establishment and of feeding cattle.

48. The ratios to total expenditure of the sums spent by the various municipalities on their conservancy arrangements, as shown in Appendix F, again display most remarkable variations. The average expenditure throughout the province was 29·07 per cent. of the whole against 30·1 in the previous year, and under this head the figures vary between 60·7 in Maniktala and ·6 at Bazitpur in the district of Mymensingh. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that in the twenty-one municipalities shown below, less than 10 per cent. of their expenditure was devoted to this object:—

Name of Municipality.	Percentage of cost. 1891-92.	Percentage of cost. 1892-93.	Name of Municipality.	Percentage of cost. 1891-92.	Percentage of cost. 1892-93.
Bansbaria ...	10·3	7·2	Satkhira ...	20·6	4·4
Chandrakona ...	9·08	9·35	Debhatta ...	3·4	1·03
Khirpai ...	3·6	7·4	Chanduria ...	Nil	2·5
Baruipur ...	4·8	4·3	Patuakhali ...	(New)	1·03
Joynagar ...	7·1	5·7	Nasirabad ...	18·5	4·87
North Dum-Dum ...	7·2	7·8	Sherepore ...	3·8	5·4
Taki ...	2·7	3·7	Bazitpur ...	1·6	·6
Kumarkhali ...	6·09	8·9	Netrakona ...	11·8	6·5
Meherpore ...	7·02	6·7	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	1·7
Chakdaha ...	7·3	9·4	Kishanganj ...	11·59	8·79
Moheshpur ...	7·9	8·3			

Most of these municipalities spent very little on this account in the previous year also, and it is not satisfactory to find that so little improvement has been shown in this matter after particular attention was drawn to it in the Resolution for 1891-92. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that when scrutinising the next year's municipal budgets, Commissioners of Divisions will insist on proper provision being made for the conservancy and cleaning of every municipality.

49. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The total expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 2,58,544 in 1891-92 to Rs. 2,74,125, the increase being contributed to by all the Divisions except Rajshahi and Patna, where there was a falling off of Rs. 1,604 and Rs. 381 respectively. The statement in the margin gives the names of the towns where the expenditure varied much from that of the year 1891-92. The increase is attributed variously to the cost of repairs to buildings, to higher prices of food-grains during the year, to the purchase of instruments or furniture, to increments of pay to the medical officers in charge on passing the septennial examination, and to other causes. In Howrah the Commissioners increased their contribution to the General Hospital

Municipality.	Increase. Rs.
Burdwan ...	2,423
Howrah ...	1,100
Midnapore ...	1,129
Krishnagar ...	1,445
Lalbagh ...	1,033
Nasirabad ...	2,898
Comilla ...	1,170
Barh ...	1,175
Gaya ...	1,362
Bhagalpur ...	1,126
Sahibganj ...	1,784

Municipality.	Decrease. Rs.
Bankura ...	1,116
Patna ...	1,890
Bettiah ...	1,267

from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 a month. At Sahibganj a new building was constructed for the accommodation of the hospital. In Bankura the fact that the charges in the previous year were unusually large owing to the construction of a masonry ward accounts for the falling off in the year under review. Nineteen municipalities incurred no expenditure on this account, whilst four others spent less than Rs. 100 each on medical charity. For a comparatively small expenditure the plea may be urged that there are private institutions in the town supported by individual charity, but reliance should not be entirely placed on such assistance, and the Commissioner of the Division should enquire whether there is any valid excuse for entire absence of all contribution towards hospital provision in the municipalities named in the margin.

Division.	Municipality.
Burdwan ...	Kalna.
	Dainhat.
	Sonamukhi.
	Hooghly-Chinsura.
	Kotrung.
	Bansberia.
Presidency...	Baranagar.
	Joynagar.
	Gobardanga.
	Moheshpur.
	Debhatta.
	Kandi.
Dacca ...	Nalchitti.
	Jhalakata.
	Patuakhali.
	Muktagacha.
	Tangail.
Patna ...	Tikari.
	Lalganj.

The percentage of expenditure throughout the province was 9·47 of the whole, against 9·7 in 1891-92. In the municipalities named in the margin the percentage was excessively high, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that Commissioners will enquire whether it should not be reduced by inducing the District Boards to contribute some share to the cost of maintenance. From Statement II it appears that at present only three of these towns receive any help from the District Board. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the Municipal Commissioners of Chittagong have agreed with the District Board of Chittagong and the Port Commissioners to replace their present small hospital by a central hospital which will provide suitable accommodation for males and females, both Native and European, as also for the treatment of sailors from the port.

Barh ...	39·74
Khirpai ...	37·0
Jagdispur ...	34·3
Madhubani ...	33·5
Ramjibanpur ...	29·19
Bettiah ...	28·6
Raghunathpur ...	28·4
Birnagar ...	26·9
Rosera ...	26·9

50. There was no very marked advance made during year in extending medical aid to women. The Burdwan Municipality spent Rs. 52 on account of the salary of a midwife to be attached to the dispensary; she resigned in June, and a successor was not appointed until just before the close of the year. In Uttarpara a passed female Hospital Assistant was entertained on a salary of Rs. 30 a month. A nurse for women was employed in the Faridpur Charitable Hospital, her salary being contributed almost entirely by the European residents of the place. The Barisal Municipality also entertained a female assistant at the dispensary. A satisfactory arrangement has been made at Monghyr by which half the pay of a female Hospital Assistant is to be contributed by the Municipality and the other half by the Committee of the Dufferin Fund. The Dufferin Hospital at Darbhanga, maintained by the Maharaja, continues to do good work. The foundation of a small zanana hospital at Khulna is projected, and at Berhampore and Kandi female hospitals have been started by private liberality. To commemorate Sir Charles Elliott's visit to Chota Nagpur in November 1892, some of the leading zamindars of the Division have made liberal donations to the Countess of Dufferin Fund, to be expended in establishing zanana hospitals at Hazaribagh and Ranchi.

51. *Female medical education.*—The only municipalities which contributed towards the support of a female student at any Government medical school were those of Burdwan, Serampore, Rampore Boalia, Patna, and Dumraon: in a few instances offers of scholarships were made, but no candidates came forward to claim them.

52. *Vaccination.*—The statement in Appendix H shows the result and cost of vaccine operations performed in the municipalities during the year under review. Two hundred and fifteen vaccinators were employed at a cost of Rs. 19,039; they performed a total number of 91,609 vaccinations, including 85,768 primary operations and 5,841 revaccinations, each vaccinator performing on an average 426 operations. The highest average was attained in the Orissa Division, where it came up to 755, and the lowest in Chittagong, where it was only 219. As in the previous year, 3·1 per cent. of the total municipal population received protection during the year besides those who were re-vaccinated.

The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all the municipalities of the Province except Pirojpur, Patuakhali, and Raghunathpur, and arrangements are being made for the extension of the provisions of the Act to the last two towns. There was only one prosecution under the Act, viz., at Kendrapara, where the offender was fined one rupee. The average cost of each successful operation was three annas and one pie.

53. *Public Works.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 5,56,127 as compared with Rs. 5,42,018 in 1891-92. The greater part of this sum, namely Rs. 4,40,297, was spent on roads. The expenditure on Public Works establishment was greater by Rs. 14,108 than in the previous year. Part of this increase is nominal, being due, as before stated, to the transfer to this head of account of Rs 7,175 spent in Darjeeling, which had been wrongly credited in previous years under "General establishment." The rest of the increase occurred chiefly in Dacca Municipality, where the expenditure under this head is shown to have been Rs. 5,296, against nothing in the year 1891-92. No explanation of this sudden increase is given, but apparently it is due to the fact that the expenditure was wrongly shown in previous years under the head of "Roads." The outlay on buildings fell from Rs. 55,025 in 1891-92 to Rs. 46,358. No works of importance were completed during the year.

54. *Public Instruction.*—The total expenditure incurred by municipalities on public instruction, as shown in Form III, was Rs. 1,33,275, against Rs. 1,30,068 in 1891-92, showing an increase of Rs. 3,207. All the Divisions contributed to the increase more or less, except those of the Presidency and Dacca, where a decrease occurred of Rs. 539 and Rs. 3,094 respectively. The largest increase was, as in the previous year, in the Rajshahi Division, where it came to Rs. 2,310: out of the eleven municipalities in that Division, eight show an increase, the largest difference being in Bogra, where the expenditure rose from Rs. 1,820 in 1891-92 to Rs. 4,141. This was due mainly to an expenditure of Rs. 1,970 incurred on buildings and furniture for the local middle vernacular school, the maintenance and management of which were transferred by Government to the Municipality. The large falling off in the Dacca Division was shared by thirteen municipalities, the expenditure at Sherpur having been reduced from Rs. 1,284 to Rs. 270, owing to the reduction of the municipal grants to secondary schools.

55. The statement in Appendix I gives the details of expenditure incurred on education in each municipality. The total expenditure as shown in the Appendix is Rs 91,504, against Rs. 1,33,275, returned in Form III, whilst Subsidiary Table IV appended to the Provincial report on Public Instruction during 1892-93 shows the amount to have been Rs. 84,581 (deducting Rs. 425, the expenditure incurred in Calcutta). Since the issue of the last Resolution on Municipal Administration, attempts have been made to make certain of uniformity in the method of compilation of these statistics in order to remove the discrepancy noticed from year to year in the figures returned from the different sources. The outcome of the correspondence which took place on the subject was that Commissioners of Divisions were instructed to exhibit in the special Appendix for Education to the Municipal Report, for which a new form was prescribed, the same figures as are included in Subsidiary Table IV appended to the Education Report. This, however, has not been done in all cases, and there is a small discrepancy of Rs. 5,925 between the two sets of figures, which appears to be due to the inclusion in Appendix I to the Divisional Report from Chittagong of an item of Rs. 5,820 on account of the Chittagong Municipal School, which is reported to have been met from schooling fees credited to the Municipality, this item having been omitted from the statistics of the Education Department. There are also some slight discrepancies in the figures for the Presidency, Rajshahi, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. Care should be taken to avoid these discrepancies in future returns.

56. The total actual expenditure on primary education was Rs. 33,024 (total of columns 10 to 18 of Appendix I), against Rs. 23,033 in 1891-92. This amount falls far short of the standard fixed by Government in paragraph 53 of the Resolution on Municipal Administration during 1891-92, viz., 3·2 per cent. of the ordinary annual income of the municipalities during the year, for that would have amounted in 1892-93 to Rs. 67,028, but the Lieutenant-Gover-

nor is glad to notice a substantial increase in expenditure, and he understands that the reports for the current year will show that the wishes of the Government in this matter have been fully complied with. The increase of expenditure was shared by all the Divisions except the Presidency Division, where there was a slight falling off of Rs. 233. It was most marked in the Burdwan, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 3,688, 3,783 and 1,280, respectively. No expenditure was incurred on primary education in the seventeen municipalities named in the margin, no less than eight of which are in the Dacca Division. The failure of Dacca, with an income of a lakh and a half of rupees, to spend anything on primary education should be specially enquired into and explained by the Commissioner.

Name of Division.	Name of Municipality.	Name of Division.	Name of Municipality.
Burdwan ...	Suri.	Dacca ...	Dacca.
	Khirpai.		Narayanganj.
Presidency ...	North Dum-Dum		Nalchitti.
	Santipur.		Jhalokati.
	Birnagar.		Patuakhali.
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling.		Muktagacha.
	Kurseong.		Sherpur.
			Bazitpur.
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong.
			Comilla.

57. No satisfactory comparison can be made between the expenditure incurred on secondary education during 1892-93 and that incurred in the previous year, as the present statistics show, with one or two exceptions only, the net cost to municipalities on account of secondary schools maintained by them, whilst the gross cost was included in many cases in the previous year's returns. A perusal of the Commissioners' reports shows that in accordance with the policy of Government in the matter, a general reduction has been effected in the municipal contribution to secondary education, with a more than corresponding increase in the grant for primary education. The Commissioner of Burdwan has explained to the Commissioners of the small municipalities in his Division that their existing "grants to English schools should be reduced year by year until they disappear altogether."

58. No expenditure whatever was incurred on education in the Municipality of North Dum-Dum in the 24-Parganas and in the newly created Municipality of Patuakhali in Backergunge. The names of these towns have been omitted from Appendix I.

59. *Loans.*—Although considerable activity has been displayed by municipalities in preparing schemes for water-supply and drainage for which loans were sanctioned in several cases, the amount actually advanced as loans during 1892-93 was Rs. 56,000, against Rs. 63,000 in the previous year. The statement in Appendix K shows the loan transactions of municipalities during the year. Besides those mentioned in the Appendix, sanction has been accorded to applications for loans from municipalities named in the margin, but the amounts quoted had not been drawn when the year closed. The Muzaffarpur Municipality have been promised a loan of Rs. 60,000 for drainage works.

	Rs.	
Howrah	8,000	for acquiring and improving a tank.
	12,000	for extension of gas-lighting.
Arrah	1,00,000	for water-works.
Patna	3,18,000	for drainage.

60. *Embezzlements.*—Several cases of embezzlement and misappropriation by municipal employés occurred during the year, but few of them present any remarkable features, and in almost every case they were facilitated or made possible by laxity of supervision and a neglect of rules and of ordinary precautions. In some cases the amount misappropriated or part of it was recovered from the security of the defaulter or from his relatives, and in two instances at least convictions were obtained and heavy sentences were inflicted. A sarkar in the employ of the Uttarpara Municipality collected certain sums, but did not credit them: he has been dismissed and the amount recovered from him. Another case of embezzlement has occurred in the South Suburban Municipality, the culprit being a collecting sarkar, who has misappropriated Rs. 638-11: the embezzlement was discovered by the local Auditor in the course of his inspection of the municipal office. All the outstanding bills, as required by the rules, were made over to the Auditor, and he found a deficit of Rs. 638-11, and reported the matter to the Chairman, who brought it to the notice of the Magistrate of the district. Before any steps could be taken against the sarkar, he absconded,

but a warrant has been issued for his arrest. At Santipur certain funds were embezzled by the tax-daroga, who was prosecuted and convicted by the Court of Sessions under section 409, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four years. The same municipality lately dismissed their overseer and a number of daffadars on suspicion of embezzlement. In Debhata the municipal clerk was suspected of having embezzled a sum of Rs. 10 and was dismissed One of the collecting sarkars of the Bogra Municipality embezzled Rs. 67-11 of his collection: the amount has been recovered with the help of his surety without resorting to a civil suit: the man was criminally prosecuted, and has been convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 30. His Honour regrets to find that in several cases either no securities have been taken from municipal employés authorized to handle money, or they have been taken in such a way as to make the realization of any money from the deposits difficult. The special attention of Municipal Commissioners was drawn to this subject during the year under review, and it is hoped that proper securities will before long be taken by them from their servants under the terms of section 49 of the Act. The remarks of Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Hooghly, on this subject are so much to the point that they are reproduced below :—

"My opinion formed on my inspections of the municipal offices, and on the papers which have come before me in these cases, is that the system of collection is everywhere exceedingly lax, and that there is no proper supervision. Defalcations may eventually be detected, but the detection is not sufficiently swift and sure to be deterrent, and the defaulter has usually time to destroy or confuse the evidence of his crime. I have done the best I can to induce municipalities to adopt a safe and reliable system of collection, but, as far as I can judge, without tangible result. All strictness is unpopular both with the public and the office, and therefore municipal executives soon tire of it. I expect no improvement until there is a great awakening of public opinion, which apparently will not be yet awhile, or until Municipal Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen can be made liable for defalcations facilitated by their laxity."

61. *The Sanitary Board.*—The Sanitary Board continued to render effective service as the official advisers both of Government and of municipalities and District Boards. The following extract from the Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the Sanitary Commissioner's Report for 1892 shows the work done by the Sanitary Board in regard to urban sanitary works:—

"Owing to the frequent absence of some of the members on tour, the Sanitary Board was not able to hold more than one formal meeting during the year. Much business was, however, done in an informal way. The most important subjects which came under their consideration were the drainage and water-supply of the town of Pabna, and the drainage of the towns of Dinajpur and Jamalpur. Rough estimates were also prepared of schemes for draining the towns of Meherpur and Bettiah. A survey for the drainage of the town of Serampore has been completed, and similar schemes for the towns of Burdwan and Monghyr are being worked out. A survey of the town of Howrah for the same purpose is still in progress. Besides these projects, the Sanitary Board helped in the preparation of drainage schemes for Bally and Uttarpara, and gave their advice to municipalities on various projects, notably on the large scheme for the supply of filtered water to the town of Arrah. In fact, the number of projects for water-supply and drainage proposed by Municipal Commissioners and District Boards became so numerous during the year that the Lieutenant-Governor found it necessary to define the duties of the Sanitary Board with regard to the preparation of such projects, and precise instructions on the subject have been issued."

62. *Working of the Porters' and Dandiwallas' Act at Darjeeling.*—In the words of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling:—"This law, which had previously been virtually a dead-letter, was enforced during the year, or at least during the latter three-fourths of it. The Municipality has now a special officer to look after and prosecute offending dandimen and porters, and the Vice-Chairman in his capacity of Honorary Magistrate was empowered to receive and try complaints under it without reference to the Municipal office. The Police were also instructed to be on the look-out for and report all breaches of the law that came to their notice, and if necessary arrest under section 57, Code of Criminal Procedure. The result has been a marked improvement in discipline and behaviour to visitors. Every porter and dandiwala is now to be seen with his tin badge ostentatiously exposed to view. Considerable and widespread passive resistance was at first experienced, but this was gradually overcome by steady pressure and with the zealous co-operation of

the Vice-Chairman." The total number of porters and dandiwallas registered during the year was 1,021, against 579 in 1891-92, whilst the number of prosecutions for offences under the Act rose from 9 in 1891-92 to 67 during 1892-93.

63. *Working of the Pilgrims' Lodging-house Act*, 1871.—The statement in Appendix L shows at a glance the year's history of the working of the Act. The total income of the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 12,367, was Rs. 37,817, against Rs. 31,152 in the previous year, and the total expenditure Rs. 26,722, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 11,096. The closing balance as compared with the year's revenue was unduly large in most of the places, and specially at Deoghur, and in the accounts of the *chatties* along the Jaganath road in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore. These large balances should be reduced by the application of the money to some useful purpose in accordance with the terms of the Act. The percentage of acquittals to prosecutions was heavy, and the worst result was attained at Garhbeta, where only one person was convicted, out of every ten prosecuted for offences under the Act. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that the provisions of the Act have never been properly worked in Danton or Garhbeta. At the latter place especially the accounts were wrongly kept and licenses illegally granted. The matter is engaging the attention of the local authorities, and the Lieutenant-Governor looks for an improvement in the current year.

64. *General working of the Bengal Municipal Act III of* 1884.—Mr. Power, Commissioner, Burdwan Division, submits the following observations as well as extracts from the District Officers' reports on the working of municipalities:—

Burdwan Division.

Mr. Duke, the Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly, has as usual written much that is worth quoting. He expresses his conviction that municipal management under the existing law is not a genuine success:—"The really popular feeling is that almost everything that a municipality can do except the maintenance of roads and schools is a nuisance, and that taxation is merely the greatest nuisance of all. The Municipal Commissioner therefore gains his place by promising not in any case to lend himself to increase taxation." The most obvious fault of all the municipalities except Uttarpara and Jahanabad is bad assessment and inadequate taxation. The taxes never are collected with any approach to punctuality except in Jahanabad, which is non-elective.

"Nearly all electors wear shoes, and therefore desire roads. Consequently most municipalities have more roads than they can repair. Many electors, though not probably a majority, want schools, particularly English schools. Therefore there is a tendency, which it is very difficult to check, to spend an undue amount on English schools. Only a few electors object to promiscuous defœcation; therefore there is a general want of public latrines. Not 5 per cent. believe that there is any question of the purity of water so long as it does not stink; therefore there is no demand for a water-supply until the tanks really dry up." * * * "Part IX is very fairly popular, and has been widely extended, because it enables the class which has private latrines, not a majority, to compel the class which has not got latrines to pay their expenses. In Serampore the greater part of the cost of the latrine system is defrayed by people who have no latrines." Mr. Duke thinks the present Municipal Act "would have probably been a more striking success if the elective system had been much more restricted, and if greater facilities had been given to the governing class to make the proletariat pay the piper." He is also of opinion that "there has grown up, especially amongst the legal profession, an overweening sense of the rights of property," which he says, "our system of law must have some tendency to foster. This shows itself in a perpetual tendency to exaggerate private rights as against those of the public; it operates to the constant reduction and disappearance of public easements and causes an excessive reluctance to deal with public nuisances." The present system of Municipal Government he considers to be unduly advanced both for those who are governed by it and for those who govern.

In these remarks I entirely agree. Mr. Grierson, the Magistrate of Howrah, writes:—"In Howrah I have got on very amicably with the Commissioners, and though the year has necessarily been one of retrenchment, I believe that the Municipality did the best that it could with the small amount of funds at its disposal. Taxation in Howrah must be raised before any real progress can be made." In Bally there was a good deal of faction. Since the conclusion of the year, it is said that the two parties have been reconciled. "In both municipalities," Mr. Grierson says, "there have been of late symptoms of opposition to anything like increasing the burden on the poorer rate-payers. This is no doubt due to the fact that most of the voters are poor men, and that a general election is due in December."

65. Mr. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, writes:—

Presidency Division.

The principal question which occurs to me is whether the municipal bodies have made any such advance in the character of their administration as would justify the authorities in giving them a freer hand, and in relaxing the control now exercised over them. It does not appear that such has been

the case. I find the same laxity of supervision, the same incapacity for dealing with subordinates, for punishing their misdeeds, and for getting good work out of them; and the same want of sympathy with classes other than that to which they themselves belong, and contemptuous neglect of the requirements of the lower orders. A keen interest is taken in the maintenance of a dispensary, with a qualified medical practitioner and a supply of medicines which benefits the educated classes, but I do not find the Municipal Commissioners bestirring themselves to provide hospital accommodation for in-patients, or decent arrangements for female patients, as their own class do not desire such a form of relief. In education, controlling authorities find it necessary to be constantly checking the tendency to lavish expenditure on English-teaching schools and higher education, which benefit the children of the educated classes, but it is only by incessant goading and peremptory orders that any provision for primary education is secured. Lamp-posts are erected and roads repaired with no regard to the requirements of the people generally, but with regard only to the convenience of residents of a certain class. Besides this narrowness and want of sympathy with classes other than their own, I find a want of appreciation of sanitation, even under the main heads of water-supply, drainage, and innocuous removal of *excreta*. Among Municipal Commissioners, and especially among Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, I find men who are not only able and capable, but who do appear really desirous of working with energy on the right lines, when those lines are pointed out to them, but it is very rare to find even the best of them taking the initiative, and even where a commencement has been made, I cannot feel any confidence that the effort will be sustained if the motive force from outside be withdrawn. If all the rate-payers and inhabitants of a place belonged to the same class as the Commissioners themselves, I would give municipal administration a free hand, considering that the interests of the people were in the hands of their proper representatives. This is very far from being the case. The great majority in almost every municipality consists of people of whose feelings the Commissioners know little, and for whose convenience they care nothing, and so long as that is the case, external control is necessary as a safeguard to the interests of the general body of the people. Municipal Self-Government is not at present the government of the people by themselves, but the government of the people by a class whose contempt for the orders which they consider beneath them was not exceeded by that of a French *grand seigneur* of the last century for the peasants who cultivated his lands. As regards conservancy there is still less reason to relax the watchfulness maintained by the superior servants of the State. Again and again my personal pleading for the reservation of a tank or two for drinking-water has been met with the reply that it is the custom of the people to wash their persons, their clothes, and their cattle in the water which they drink, and that the customs of the people must be respected. Well-privies are considered by most Municipal Commissioners a very convenient and sufficiently wholesome arrangement. The imposition of a latrine-tax and the introduction of a decent system of conservancy is generally opposed, and if the supervision of the officers of the State were withdrawn, would, I believe, be generally abandoned.

66. Mr. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, takes a more favourable view of municipal administration, or the municipalities in his Division are under better management:—

Rajshahi Division.

"I consider that, except in Nator, municipal administration has attained a fair degree of efficiency, and that during the year under report there was a distinct improvement. I am particularly impressed with the attention paid by the Commissioners to an important branch of the work which I would not have considered to be very attractive to them—that of conservancy. But much remains imperfect, and we should look for progress during each successive year."

As regards the Nator Municipality, Mr. Price, the Magistrate, writes:—

"The working of the Nator Municipality has not been good. On the occasion of my visit to Nator, in February last, I noticed the wants of the town to be—(1) good drainage; (2) good sanitary arrangements; (3) all the privies should be removed from the banks of the Laldighi, for fœcal matter, especially in the rains, get into and pollute the water; (4) people should not be allowed to bury their dead in the compounds of their houses; and (5) more than all, the impure water of the Laldighi and the concentric moats round the town should be drawn off and clean water introduced. The owners of the tank have not paid their promised contribution towards the purification of the water of the Laldighi, and the evil continues unabated. The Municipal Commissioners were urged, under orders of Government, to take action under section 200 of the Municipal Act III of 1884, in order to compel the proprietors of the tank to do their duty. But the proprietors have since paid up their promised subscriptions."

67. Mr. Luttman-Johnson, the Commissioner of Dacca, has the following guarded observations:—

Dacca Division.

"Personally I am of opinion that though the Act is somewhat above our plane, and the rules under it in some cases too elaborate, still we make progress. So far from curtailing our municipalities, I would extend municipal institutions to every village. When the conditions under which they and their fathers have lived are considered, I think that the Municipal Commissioners show quite extraordinary facility in the reception and adoption of new ideas.

I think that we give some support to the conservative and some discouragement to the radical element on Municipal Boards by proposing schemes which are beyond their means. But on the whole I think the municipalities in my division are a benefit to their inhabitants, and that as years go on they become more and more useful and, perhaps, more and more popular."

68. The Commissioner of Chittagong, Mr. Oldham, reviews concisely the condition of the few municipalities in his Division:—

Chittagong Division.

"Owing to the energy of its Chairman, Mr. Good, with the support given to him in office administration by the Vice-Chairman, Babu Satis Chandra Sen, the Chittagong Municipality now occupies by far the first place in the Division for efficiency in all respects. Mr. Good, in his report, says that he has found the work discouraging in many respects, particularly as regards the apathy shown by all his colleagues, except the Vice-Chairman, and the instances of loss which are coming to light as wholly due to previous neglect. * * * * The success therefore attained by the Chittagong Municipality in present conditions is by no means a testimony in favour of municipal administration. The position at Comilla was much the same for some years under Mr. H. M. Weathrall, as Chairman. Mr. Weathrall, however, is no longer the autocrat he used to be. The municipality has lost in efficiency, or at least has made no progress. It no longer occupies the foremost place which it held for so long, and for many months past I hear complaints that time is wasted at its meetings by fruitless personal wrangles. The Noakhali Municipality, on the other hand, deserves favourable notice for the way in which it has answered to the pressure put on it, and exerted itself to cast off the reproach of neglect of all its business which had to be recorded in 1891. I inspected it in December 1892, and was able to submit a favourable report to Government. There is nothing fresh to say about Brahmanbaria. The municipality is still administered by the first and second masters of the local school. They expend the little income which they raised to the best advantage in keeping the place externally neat and clean, and this is all that can be done with taxation at under five annas a head. There is no real conservancy: the municipal administration of Cox's Bazar is in the hands of the Subdivisional Officer."

69. Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of Patna, has recorded the following remarks:—

Patna Division.

"So far as time has allowed, I have during my tours enquired into the wants and inspected the working of the municipalities in this Division, principally with a view of making use of the information thus acquired in dealing with the budget estimates when they come up for orders before the commencement of the financial year. In some cases I have drawn the attention of the Commissioners to certain matters on the spot, and in future will do so in the systematic manner lately directed in Government order No. 10T.M., dated 1st July 1893, though I am inclined to think that advice offered through the medium afforded by the control of the finances vested by the law in the Divisional Commissioner is most likely in practice to have the desired effect. Speaking generally, I am glad to be able to say that I have found no reason to be dissatisfied with the attitude shown by the municipal bodies towards the supervising Government officials. I have been much impressed with the general desire on the part of Municipal Commissioners to do what is right, and with their willingness to listen to advice. The difficulty one most feels is in arousing them to a proper sense of their responsibility in respect of making assessments and of keeping down the cost of establishments. But in these as in all other matters of real importance I feel certain that we are steadily gaining their confidence and full support."

70. Mr. Quinn, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, writes:—

Bhagalpur Division.

"The comments of the District Officers generally are not very favourable, but the report and statements, I think, show that some progress has been made, and that the municipal funds have on the whole been judiciously administered. Of the municipalities where the Chairmen are non-officials, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Jamalpur, and Sahibganj are presided over by gentlemen who devote much time and attention to municipal work. The want of funds accounts for many of the deficiencies which still exist, and if the Commissioners are to blame, it is for their hesitation to improve their incomes by increased taxation rather than for any failure to make a proper use of their present revenues. Bhagalpur is much handicapped by the heavy charge thrown on its finances by the maintenance of its water-works, little margin being left for other sanitary improvements. As in previous years, the general defect has been the want of close executive supervision. Very few Municipal Commissioners care to spend their time in looking after outdoor work, however willing they may be to assist in the transaction of business at meetings. During the year under report I inspected the Monghyr, Sahibganj, and Malda Municipalities. I was on the whole favourably impressed by the management of the two former, though the conservancy arrangements in both still leave much to be desired. There were some slight indications of improvement in the Malda Municipality, but the strictures of the District Magistrate on the management, especially in financial matters, are, I think, fully justified. The former Chairman has since resigned, and there is reason to hope that the management will improve under a more efficient President."

71. The Commissioner of the Orissa Division, Mr. Cooke, reports favourably on all the working of the Act in all the Municipalities of his Division except Balasore, which is torn by faction—a circumstance which leads to violent action and re-action, to a desultory and irregular policy, and to no permanent results so far as the administration is successful. In Cuttack and Puri much of the credit is due to the Civil Surgeon, who is Chairman of the Municipality in each case; but the great defects in the sanitation of Puri, to which Sir Charles Elliott drew special attention during his visit to the place in 1892, have not yet been fully cured.

72. Mr. Grimley, Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, observes:—

Chota Nagpur Division.

"The proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners in this Division are regularly submitted to the Commissioner, a practice which, though not enjoined by law, serves the useful purpose of keeping him informed of all that is being done, and enabling him to give advice or exercise control where needed. The result of my observation is that the business has been carried on without any friction, and in my opinion the Commissioners have, as a rule, worked with single-mindedness and honesty of purpose. There is a remarkable absence of that element of party strife which is so detrimental to the despatch of business in some municipalities. There is one direction in which the usefulness of the Commissioners might be extended with advantage, and that is outdoor inspection and supervision of subordinates —a kind of work which they do not take up with any keen desire. This is in a great measure due to the fact that the Commissioners are mostly men of business with little time at their disposal to devote to sanitation and conservancy matters, and the result is that all outdoor work is left to the control of the Vice-Chairman with occasional help from the Chairman."

73. The Lieutenant-Governor rises from a perusal of the interesting and careful reports submitted on the municipalities of Bengal with no feeling of dissatisfaction, for he recognises the fact that although none of them as yet attain to the standard of administration which Government has placed before them, yet in many respects there has been a desire for progress, and in some cases the results have been very praiseworthy. There has been a slight but general increase in the proportionate expenditure on conservancy, drainage, and the supply of medical aid, while a corresponding reduction has been effected in the expenditure on establishment and roads. The proportion of the total demand collected during the year is 2 per cent. higher than in 1891-92: some effort has been made to give effect to the Lieutenant-Governor's policy in regard to primary education, and the importance of good water and drainage is now more widely appreciated than ever before. The faults of municipalities seem to be the reluctance of the Commissioners to impose taxation even where the legal limit has not been reached and the wants of the community are great: the irregularity of assessments in some places, and in very many municipalities laxity of practice in collecting their dues. Nothing but time and the gradual education of public feeling will eradicate these failings, but the new Municipal Bill, if passed into law, will it is hoped greatly facilitate the efforts of those who really desire reform, and for the rest the Government must be content to wait until a spirit of healthy emulation is engendered and until Municipal Commissioners set before themselves a higher standard of administration, and mean while the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that year by year the Annual Reports will attest the gradual development and spread of these useful influences.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABUS KRISHNA MOHAN LAL AND BRIJ MOHAN LAL, ZAMINDARS OF ULAS IN THE DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

No. 4128Med., dated Calcutta, the 29th December 1893.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, ESQ., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

No 2111J., dated the 27th November 1893.
No. 2208J., dated the 12th December 1893.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted in the margin, in which you bring to the notice of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the liberality of Babus Krishna Mohan Lal and Brij Mohan Lal, zamindars of Ulas, in the district of Monghyr, in contributing a sum of Rs. 1,300 each towards the erection of a new building for the existing dispensary at Beguserai.

2. In reply, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges with much pleasure the liberality of the gentlemen named, and I am to request that an expression of His Honour's gratification may be conveyed to them.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcuta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 30th December, 1893.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
	BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Dec. 30, '93 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* almost finished. Prospects of crops on the ground good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... ... 12 to 15 Kalna ... ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... ... 15 Raniganj ... ... 16 } per rupee.
	2	Birbhum „ 30, '93 Rampur Hât ...	Nil Nil	Weather—warm for the season. *Rabi* crops thriving. Outturn of winter rice, which has nearly been gathered, is not less than 18 annas. Common rice 13 to 20 seers per rupee.
	3	Bankura „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* over all over the district. *Rabi* excellent everywhere. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sadar ... ... 17¼ Vishnupur ... ... 17¼ } per rupee.
	4	Midnapore „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—cold and clear, though there are always clouds. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of winter rice not yet quite completed. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... ... 16 Contai ... ... 14 to 22 Tamluk ... ... 12 to 14 Ghatal ... ... 15 to 16 } per rupee.
	5	Hooghly „ 30, '93 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* nearly completed. *Rabi* sown. Prospects satisfactory. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... ... 11 to 12 Jahanabad ... ... 13 to 16 } per rupee.
	6	Howrah „ 30, '93 Ulubaria ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Spring crops still being sown. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	7	24-Parganas „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly completed. *Rabi* doing tolerably well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... ... 10½ to 14 Barasat ... ... 12½ Basirhat ... ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... ... 13 } per rupee.
	8	Nadia „ 30, '93 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Chuadanga ... Ranaghat ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of *aman* about to be completed. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.
	9	Murshidabad „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. *Kalai* is being gathered in places. Cutting of sugarcane has commenced. Prospects of *rabi* crops and indigo appear to be good. New rice is selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient for cattle.
	10	Jessore „ 30, '93 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* crop still being harvested. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair except in the Sadar subdivision. Supply of fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Price of rice stationary.
	11	Khulna „ 30, '93 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concld.*					
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12	Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	Dec. 30, '93	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. Ganja plants doing fairly well. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. There is no cattle-disease. Rice sells at from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	13	Dinajpur Thakurgaon	" 30, '93 ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Winter rice is being harvested. Sugarcane being pressed. Potatoes and vegetables doing good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and drinking water ample.
	14	Jalpaiguri	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. *Haimanti* paddy is still being harvested. New common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	15	Darjeeling Siliguri	" 30, '93 ...	Nil Nil	Weather—misty at the beginning, bright towards the end of the week. *In the hills:*—Potatoes are being taken out. *Phaphur, marua* and *aghani* paddy are being cut. Wheat and barley progressing favourably. *In the Terai:*—Harvesting of winter rice continues. Other crops doing well. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... ... 8 to 12 } per rupee. Terai ... ... 13 }
	16	Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	" 30, '93	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—fine and cool with chilly air. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops doing very well. Prospects good. Price of rice from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.
	17	Bogra	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. State of standing crops good. *Aman* mostly cut. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18	Pabna	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of standing crops fair. *Aman* rice sells at Rs. 3-4 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and at 11 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply ample.
DACCA DIVN.	19	Dacca	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. Prospects fair. Mustard, *mug* and *kalai* doing well. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20	Mymensingh	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21	Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	" 30, '93	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. *Aman* paddy is still being harvested. Prospects of standing crops cheerful. Common rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder available.
	22	Backergunge	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops good. Common new rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23	Chittagong	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. *Aman* crop is being actively harvested; a good outturn is expected. Sowing of winter crops continues. Prospects favourable. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.
	24	Noakhali	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* paddy is still being reaped with an average outturn of 12 annas. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Condition of cattle good. Water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice ranges from 12 seers 10 chitaks to 14 seers per rupee.
	25	Tippera	" 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* almost all reaped; full 10-anna outturn. Sowing of *rabi* crops completed. Some damage from insects reported from the Nabinagar thana. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee at Sadar and 8 to 12 seers in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	" 29, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late plough-paddy being reaped. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
Patna Division.			
27	Patna Dec. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy still going on. *Rabi* doing well. Mustard seed, peas and linseed are in flower. Poppy looks well. Common rice sells at:— Srs. Sadar ... ... 21 Barh ... ... $18\frac{5}{16}$ Bihar ... ... $18\frac{1}{2}$ Dinapore ... ... 16 } per rupee.
28	Gaya „ 30, '93 Jahanabad ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of paddy still going on; nearly three-fourths completed. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient. Prices of food-grains stationary.
29	Shahabad „ 30, '93	Nil	Light easterly winds have been prevailing for some days, and the weather is not as cold as it should be. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy excellent. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prices stationary.
30	Saran „ 30, '93 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Condition and prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Reaping of *aghani* paddy nearly over. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Chapra ... ... $16\frac{1}{2}$ Siwan ... ... 19 Gopalganj ... ... $19\frac{1}{4}$ } per rupee.
31	Champaran „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable, with slight west wind during the latter part of the week. *Aghani* harvesting going on. *Rabi* sowings almost finished everywhere. Poppy cultivation progressing well. Prospects of standing crops excellent.
32	Muzaffarpur „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. Harvesting of paddy continues. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient.
33	Darbhanga „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Harvesting of rice continues in places. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy are so far favourable. Tobacco continues very promising. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Prices remain statoinary.
Bhagalpur Division.			
34	Monghyr „ 30, '93 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Prospects of all standing crops favourable. Indigo good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. The Sub-divisional Officer of Begusarai reports that a species of insect called "Kajla" are injuring the *rabi* crops in a few mauzas. Prices of common rice (new):— Srs. Sadar ... ... 15 to 20 Begusarai ... ... $17\frac{1}{2}$ Jamui ... ... $19\frac{1}{2}$ } per rupee.
35	Bhagalpur „ 30, '93 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—as usual at this season. The *kharif* harvest is practically over. *Rabi* crops are looking very well: but would be improved by rain, which is looked for about this time. Prices stationary. Common rice (new) 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea „ 30, '93 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* is nearly over. *Rabi* crops promise well. Pressing of sugarcane is still going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. New rice is selling at 15 seers per rupee in Sadar and Kishanganj and 20 seers in Araria.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—*concld.*				
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—*concld.*	37	Malda Dec. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Winter rice being reaped; outturn estimated to be 16 annas. *Kalai* pulse coming into maturity. *Rabi* crops thriving. Ordinary rice sells from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.
	38	Sonthal Parganas „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 15 to 18 seers per rupee.
		Deoghur ...	Nil	
		Godda ...	Nil	
		Jamtara ...	Nil	
		Pakur ...	Nil	
		Rajmahal ...	Nil	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	39	Cuttack „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* is still in progress. Prospects good. Price of common rice unchanged.
	40	Puri „ 28, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Laghu* and *sarad* rice being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Rice sells at from 17 seers 1 chitak to 21 seers per rupee.
		Khurda ...	Nil	
	41	Balasore „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Balasore ... ... 19, Bhadrak ... ... 18 } per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPUR. *South-West Frontier Agency.*				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42	Hazaribagh Dec. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cold. Harvesting of paddy finished; outturn excellent. Poppy doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
		Giridi ...	Nil	
	43	Lohardaga „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	44	Palamau „ 29, '93	0·25	Weather—a little cloudy in the first part of the week, but clear and seasonable in the end. Paddy harvesting finished. Prospects of *rabi* excellent. Sugarcane pressing in full swing. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. A little cattle-disease in Lesliganj.
	45	Singhbhum „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—warm for the season. Harvesting of paddy almost completed. *Rahar* pulse and cotton are being harvested. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice stationary.
	46	Manbhum „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Harvesting of winter rice over; outturn 12 to 14 annas. *Rabi* crops doing well. Rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
		Gobindpur ...	Nil	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 2nd January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			Air pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.						
			Mean barometric height, 8 A. M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailin direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
Orissa.	Puri	Puri	30·027	29·982	—	N	60*	80·6	24, 27, 29 & 30th Dec.	62·6	26th Dec.	80·0	64·5	72·3
		Gopalpore	30·029	29·990	—·057	NNW	209	80·7	30th ,,	60·1	24, 27 ,,	79·5	61·3	70·4
		False Point	30·037	30·001	—·048	N	134	79·4	27, 30th ,,	55·0	24th ,,	78·5	58·4	68·5
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·960	29·985	—·058	Calm	25	83·3	28—30th ,,	56·8	24th ,,	82·1	61·1	71·6
	Balasore	Balasore	29·988	29·993	—·062	Variable	66	81·3	28, 29th ,,	53·5	24th ,,	79·2	57·3	68·3
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·912	30·015	—·045	Calm	24	82·3	27, 28th ,,	53·2	24th ,,	80·9	56·6	68·8
	24-Parganas	Calcutta	30·033	30·001	—·051	Calm	21	78·2	28th ,,	52·2	24th ,,	76·3	55·8	66·1
		Saugor Island	30·030	30·000	—·045	Variable	158	77·2	26, 27, 29 ,,	55·3	25th ,,	76·4	58·5	67·5
	Howrah													
	Hooghly													
	Nadia	Krishnagar	30·004	30·003	—·041	Variable	58	79·7	28th ,,	50·0	24th ,,	77·7	53·4	65·6
	Khulna													
	Jessore	Jessore	30·005	29·986	—·053	Calm	26	78·1	29th ,,	51·0	24th ,,	76·9	54·0	68·4
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·953	30·005	—·055	Variable	29	79·3	28th ,,	53·1	24th ,,	77·9	55·7	66·8
		Raniganj	29·720	30·025	—·051	Calm	16	79·8	27th ,,	53·0	24th ,,	77·9	55·4	66·7
	Bankura	Bankura*	29·735	30·002	—·050	Calm	29	81·1	27th ,,	52·0	24th ,,	78·8	55·9	67·4
	Birbhum													
	Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·989	30·008	—·052	Calm	31	77·6	27, 28th ,,	54·2	24th ,,	76·2	57·3	66·8
North Bengal.	Pabna	Sirajganj*	29·998	29·996	—·046	Calm	21	78·2	28th ,,	50·7	25th ,,	75·8*	52·4*	64·1*
	Bogra	Bogra	29·978	29·995	—·026	NE	31	76·7	24, 28th ,,	50·2	24th ,,	75·7	52·7	64·2
	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia.	29·973	29·996	—·040	Calm	76	76·3	28th ,,	48·6	24th ,,	70·3	52·5	63·9
	Malda	Malda	29·968	30·005	—	NW	42	77·3	27th ,,	48·7	25th ,,	75·8	51·5	63·6
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·924	30·009	—·041	NE	35	76·6	28th ,,	47·5	24, 25th ,,	75·0	50·9	63·0
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29·931	30·016	—·052	E	23	75·1	24th ,,	46·6	25th ,,	74·1	50·7	62·4
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·781	30·036	—·029	Calm	25	74·4	24th ,,	49·1	24th ,,	73·5	52·6	62·9
	Kuch Bihar													
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22·979	—	—·042	E	76	53·1	24th ,,	32·7	28th ,,	45·5	35·6	40·6
	Sikkim	Gnatong	18·903	—	—	SEly	82	44·9	25th ,,	16·1	27th ,,	40·9	22·4	31·7
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·960	29·999	—·030	NEly	45	79·2	29, 30th ,,	52·1	30th ,,	77·1	53·8	65·5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri												
	Backergunge	Barisal	30·017	29·976	—·042	Calm	30	78·3	29th ,,	53·0	24th ,,	76·2	55·4	65·8
	Noakhali	Noakhali	29·977	29·969	—·052	NE	54	78·3	29th ,,	51·4	24, 25 ,,	77·2	52·8	65·1
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30·006	30·062	—·041	Calm	22	73·5	24, 26, 27, 28, 30 Dec.	53·0	25, 30 ,,	73·4	54·6	64·0
	Dacca	Dacca	30·013	29·982	—·051	Variable	45	79·1	29th ,,	53·8	24th ,,	78·0	56·3	67·1
	Tippera	Comilla	30·011	29·996	—·037	Calm	20	78·4	24, 28, 29 ,,	51·1	24, 25 ,,	77·6	52·9	65·3
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·993	30·008	—·033	NEly	39	75·9	30th ,,	49·7	24th ,,	74·6	53·9	64·3
North Bihar.	Purnea	Purnea	29·920	30·008	—·055	Variable	13	74·2?	27th ,,	49·3	24, 25 ,,	73·2?	51·7	62·5?
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·879	30·002	—·066	Calm	30	76·3	27th ,,	50·0	24th ,,	75·2	51·9	63·6
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·889	30·019	—·050	Calm	26	74·3	27th ,,	52·2	24th ,,	73·4	53·0	63·6
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·884	30·027	—	Calm	24	73·7	30th ,,	49·8	24th ,,	72·8	51·6	62·2
	Champaran	Motihari	29·814	30·008	—·041	Calm	43	74·2	30th ,,	45·9	24th ,,	73·3	48·5	60·9
	Saran	Chapra	29·882	30·028	—·024	Calm	27	74·8	28th ,,	50·9	24th ,,	73·7	52·3	63·0
South Bihar.	Shahabad	Dehri	29·710	30·035	—·035	E & SW	61	77·3	26 & 28 ,,	52·0	24th ,,	75·9	54·0	65·0
		Buxar	29·816	30·023	—·051	Variable	36	76·1	28th ,,	50·4	27th ,,	74·8	52·8	63·8
		Arrah	29·859	30·014	—·031	NWly	22	75·9	28th ,,	50·8	24th ,,	75·1	51·4	63·3
	Gaya	Gaya	29·673	30·024	—·046	SEly	126*	78·3	26—28 ,,	52·8	24, 27 ,,	77·2	53·8	65·6
	Patna	Bankipore	29·869	30·016	—·066	SW	35	74·0	30th ,,	52·1	24th ,,	73·1	53·5	63·4
	Monghyr													
	Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·540	30·018	—·050	Calm	43*	78·7	27th ,,	51·1	24th ,,	76·3	53·7	65·0
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·968	30·006	—·063	Calm	96	75·7	27th ,,	50·2	24th ,,	74·4	51·6	60·0
	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·845	29·999	—·050	Calm	60	76·0	27th ,,	50·6	24th ,,	74·0	52·5	63·3
	Palamau	Daltonganj*	29·317	30·044	—	NW	26	78·4	28th ,,	47·0	29th ,,	76·7	48·4	62·6
	Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·259	30·007	—·033	SW	21	82·5	28th ,,	50·8	26th ,,	80·2	53·8	67·0
	Manbhum													

* Means of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. rainfal the normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station district, *i.e.* from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of December 1893.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M., temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1893. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
—	68·1	79	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·98	—0·98	6·83	7·61	—0·78	Puri.
+1·9	65·4	84	1·7	Nil											
+2·4	65·1	91	2·4	Nil											
+2·4	65·7	79	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·62	—0·62	4·20	4·87	—0·67	Cuttack.
+3·6	62·7	87	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·06	Nil	0·28	—0·28	4·21	3·32	+0·89	Balasore.
+2·9	63·1	81	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·30	—0·30	3·32	3·65	—0·33	Midnapore.
+1·9	60·4	93	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·31	—0·31	2·44	3·55	—1·11	24-Parganas.
+2·0	62·3	97	1·3	Nil											
					Nil	0·02	0·00	0·06	Nil	0·33	—0·33	2·38	2·50	—0·12	Howrah.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·26	—0·26	2·85	2·56	+0·29	Hooghly.
+1·7	61·6	86	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·02	Nil	0·14	—0·14	1·47	2·25	—0·78	Nadia.
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·07	Nil	0·34	—0·34	2·19	3·48	—1·29	Khulna.
+1·2	59·2	93	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·02	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·95	2·81	—1·86	Jessore.
+2·1	60·5	82	0·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·18	—0·18	2·05	2·26	—0·21	Burdwan.
+2·2	59·4	85	0·0	Nil											
+3·4	60·4	81	1·3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·28	—0·28	2·29	2·47	—0·18	Bankura.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·13	—0·13	1·76	2·14	—0·38	Birbhum.
+2·9	59·6	92	0·6	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·15	—0·15	1·83	2·29	—0·46	Murshidabad.
+1·4*	57·8	95	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·04	Nil	0·12	—0·12	3·17	2·66	+0·51	Pabna.
+0·5	58·3	90	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·01	0·05	0·16	—0·11	4·06	2·12	+1·94	Bogra.
+2·1	60·9	89	3·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·12	—0·12	2·73	1·89	+0·84	Rajshahi.
—	57·2	84	2·0	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·12	—0·12	3·13	1·62	+1·51	Malda.
+1·3	56·3	88	1·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·16	—0·16	2·81	1·58	+1·23	Dinajpur.
+0·5	55·2	92	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·04	Nil	0·17	—0·17	1·79	2·26	—0·47	Rangpur.
+1·0	56·8	87	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·39	0·11	+0·28	3·09	3·12	—0·83	Jalpaiguri.
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·04	0·52	0·17	+0·35	4·34	2·03	+2·31	Kuch Bihar.
—0·9	39·6	80	4·6	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·06	0·53	0·28	+0·25	5·58	2·99	+2·59	Darjeeling.
—	30·9	62	1·0	Nil											Gnatong.
0	58·6	94	0·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·04	0·57	—0·53	6·18	5·51	+2·67	Chittagong.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·56	—0·56	5·31	4·70	+0·61	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
+1·5	61·8	89	0·1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·03	0·43	—0·40	5·30	3·33	+1·97	Backergunge.
+0·5	69·9	90	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·01	0·83	—0·82		5·14		Noakhali.
+1·1	59·3	97	0·9	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·14	—0·13	1·67	2·55	—0·88	Faridpur.
+1·3	61·2	90	0·1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·23	—0·23	3·00	2·97	+0·03	Dacca.
+1·2	60·8	88	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	0·01	0·39	—0·38	3·60	3·12	+0·48	Tippera.
+1·5	57·3	94	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·04	0·04	0·21	—0·17	3·72	2·98	+0·74	Mymensingh.
+1·5?	54·5	93	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·15	—0·15	2·67	1·73	+0·94	Purnea.
+2·8	57·2	93	2·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·09	—0·09	2·51	1·52	+0·99	Bhagalpur.
+1·7	56·2	94	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·09	—0·09	6·03	1·09	+4·94	Darbhanga.
—	56·0	94	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·12	—0·12	7·84	1·28	+6·56	Muzaffarpur
+1·6	55·0	94	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·22	—0·22	8·62	0·72	+7·90	Champaran.
+2·8	57·2	96	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·04	Nil	0·16	—0·16	5·86	1·15	+4·71	Saran.
?	60·6	89	0·0	Nil											
+2·3	60·1	83	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·07	Nil	0·31	—0·31	6·25	1·64	+4·61	Shahabad.
+2·9	56·0	93	0·9	Nil											
+2·8	58·7	78	2·9	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·23	—0·23	2·53	1·24	+1·29	Gaya.
+2·6	58·2	90	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·06	Nil	0·14	—0·14	4·40	1·52	+2·88	Patna.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·07	—0·07	1·71	1·58	+0·13	Monghyr.
+3·1	58·1	82	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·02	Nil	0·11	—0·11	2·46	1·79	+0·64	Sonthal Parganas.
+2·7	57·6	81	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·04	Nil	0·27	—0·27	3·57	1·73	+1·84	Hazaribagh.
+3·8	58·2	79	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·01	0·40	—0·39	3·36	2·07	+1·29	Lohardaga.
—	58·1	81	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·24	—0·24	2·34	1·65	+0·69	Palamau.
+3·1	58·9	85	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·38	—0·38	0·87	2·45	—1·58	Singhbhum.
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	0·01	0·21	—0·20	1·94	1·68	+0·26	Manbhum.

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater
The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of
for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the
which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF DECEMBER 1893.

THE meteorology of the week under review has again been of little importance, as throughout the greater part of it weather has been of ordinary north-east monsoon character. On the 24th of December, or the first day of the week, a rather rapid fall of pressure had occurred, and pressure had become below the normal usually by amounts varying between 0·06″ and 0·08.″ Temperature had also become higher than the normal by from 1° to 2°, except at the extreme eastern stations, where defects were registered. The winds blowing over the province were a little variable in direction, but were usually more or less northerly, though very light in force. On the 25th and 26th the changes of conditions were of no practical importance except that temperature was increasing. On the 27th pressure had fallen slowly to moderately over the province, the fall being largest in Central and North Bengal, and the lowest pressures in Bengal were reported at such stations as Malda, Bhagalpur and Rampur Boaliah. With this abnormal distribution of pressure southerly winds set in over a large part of South Bengal, bringing up considerable amounts of moisture to the province and causing a rather rapid increase in the temperature, and on this day the mean temperature was generally from 2° to 5° above the normal. A rapid increase in cloud proportion also occurred during this very slight period of disturbance. On the 28th, however, pressure had increased rapidly, the rise ranging up to nearly 0·09″ at some of the stations in the north of the province, while the increase was very slight at the southern stations. Hence the normal distribution of pressure was re-established, and the southerly winds at once disappeared, northerly winds setting in at almost all stations. Humidity, temperature and cloud proportion also decreased, but the mean temperature was still in excess of the normal by moderate amounts. A further increase of pressure occurred on the 29th, though a slight fall was recorded on the 30th, and at the close of the week pressure was still below the normal at the great majority of stations. The temperature changes on these dates were also small, and at the close of the week the mean temperature was still in excess by about 1° to 3°. Winds on the 30th had also again become rather variable in direction, but weather was fine and skies almost cloudless.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been below the normal at all stations, the usual defect ranging from 0·03″ to 0·06″. Usually the defects have been smallest at the south-eastern stations and largest in the north and west of the Province.

Temperature—Has been in small to moderate excess at practically all stations almost throughout the week. The average excess for the whole province has equalled 1·8,° and in the divisions of Orissa, South-West Bengal, and South Bihar the excess has been from 2° to 3°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations it will be seen have been large in both the night and day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess, and at such stations as Cuttack, Patna, Purnea and Gaya, the night temperatures have been about 4° higher than usual during the week.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of December 1893.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th December.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th December 1893.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th December.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th December 1893.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th December.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th December 1893.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	81·5	82·1	+0·6	57·0	61·1	+4·1	69·3	71·6	+2·3
Calcutta	74·9	76·3	+1·4	53·5	55·8	+2·3	64·2	66·1	+1·9
Dacca	76·7	78·0	+1·3	55·0	56·3	+1·3	65·8	67·1	+1·3
Burdwan	76·5	77·9	+1·4	53·0	55·7	+2·7	64·8	66·8	+2·0
Patna	72·5	73·1	+0·6	49·0	53·5	+4·5	60·8	63·4	+2·6
Gaya	75·2	77·2	+2·0	50·4	53·8	+3·4	62·8	65·6	+2·8
Purnea	74·5	73·2?	−1·3?	47·5	51·7	+4·2	61·0	62·5?	+1·5?
Hazaribagh	71·3	74·4	+3·1	49·1	51·6	+2·5	60·2	63·0	+2·8
Darjeeling	47·0	45·5	−1·5	35·7	35·6	−0·1	41·4	40·6	−0·8

Rainfall.—It has been quite rainless in all districts throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of December 1893:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	81·3	53·5	79·9	60·5	70·2	+2·6	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·00	0·10	−0·10	Nil	0·59	5·43	4·72
South-West Bengal ...	82·3	50·0	77·7	55·8	66·8	+2·3	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·00	0·02	−0·02	Nil	0·25	2·04	2·68
North Bengal	78·2	46·6	75·0	51·9	63·4	+1·1	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·00	0·03	−0·03	0·01	0·16	3·06	2·03
East Bengal	79·2	49·7	76·3	54·2	65·3	+1·0	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·00	0·02	−0·02	0·01	0·35	4·18	3·52
North Bihar	76·3*	45·9	73·6*	51·6	62·5*	+1·7*	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·00	0·05	−0·05	Nil	0·12	5·25	1·23
South Bihar	78·3	50·4	75·4	53·2	64·4	+2·7	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·00	0·05	−0·05	Nil	0·16	3·56	1·59
Chota Nagpur	78·1	50·2	74·9	52·6	63·8	+1·1	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·00	0·03	−0·03	Nil	0·28	3·21	1·67

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 2nd January 1894.

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office. Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th December 1893.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Faht.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1893.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	24th ...	30·026	64·4	75·9	23·0	52·9	68·1	62·2	·481	55·7	61	Nil
" ...	25th ...	·071	66·0	77·7	23·5	54·2	69·9	64·4	·532	60·7	73	"
" ...	26th ...	·036	68·5	78·9	20·9	58·0	71·8	64·8	·519	60·0	67	"
" ...	27th ...	·025	69·3	79·4	20·2	59·2	72·6	68·1	·628	65·5	78	"
" ...	28th ...	·061	68·4	78·9	20·9	58·0	72·4	65·1	·523	60·2	66	"
" ...	29th ...	·098	67·1	77·4	20·7	56·7	70·6	64·6	·530	60·6	71	"
" ...	30th ...	·079	66·7	77·4	21·5	55·9	69·6	64·6	·544	61·3	75	"

				Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	30·058
				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	70·7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	26·5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	79·4
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		...	...	70
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th December 1893		...	...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. Little,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 1st January 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th December 1893.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Faht.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	24th	126·2	9·0	29·975	63·5	75·1	22·8	52·3	59·0	0·444	55·6	78	N and calm ...	10	Nil	Clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	25th	128·2	8·9	·978	64·5	75·8	21·8	54·0	60·3	·471	57·2	79	SW and calm ...	20	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	26th	131·7	8·1	·974	66·6	76·7	19·5	57·2	62·7	·520	60·0	81	SW and calm ...	26	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	27th	131·7	9·2	·966	67·8	78·0	19·3	58·7	64·3	·560	62·2	83	WSW and calm ...	56	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	28th	124·8	8·4	·996	66·6	77·2	19·3	57·9	62·0	·495	58·6	78	NNE and calm ...	10	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	29th	126·7	8·2	30·032	65·1	75·9	20·2	55·7	61·0	·484	58·0	78	Variable and calm	8	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	30th	123·7	8·7	·014	64·6	76·0	20·7	55·3	60·8	·483	58·0	79	NW and calm ...	9	„	Clear, ⌓, ≡.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·991
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·036
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	60·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·0
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	65·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·1
The extreme variation of temperature	25·7
The maximum temperature	78·0
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th December 1893	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 30th December 1893	85·23
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·24

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 1st January 1894.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of November 1893.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
	Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad ... 86		From Allahabad ... 134	From Mirzapur ... 48	From Benares 90		From Benares 177	From Buxar ... 87	From Benares 287	From Dinapore 110	From Benares 381	From Monghyr 94	From Benares 471	From Sahibganj ... 90	From Benares 591	From Rampur Boalia ... 120						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	12.92	219.14	11.17	207.97	12.50	181.55	21.00	155.23	14.83	116.68	15.92	83.92	15.42	57.42	14.67	23.61	19.00	52.74	18.92	23.22	10.10	158.86
2nd	12.25	218.47	10.75	207.55	11.58	180.63	20.20	154.43	14.17	116.02	15.33	83.33	14.83	56.83	14.17	23.11	18.50	52.24	18.50	22.80	8.90	157.66
3rd	11.75	217.97	10.25	207.05	10.83	179.88	19.50	153.73	13.67	115.52	14.83	82.83	14.42	56.42	13.58	22.52	18.00	51.74	17.75	22.05	8.50	157.26
4th	11.33	217.55	10.00	206.80	10.42	179.47	18.90	153.13	13.17	115.02	14.33	82.33	14.00	56.00	13.08	22.02	17.50	51.24	17.17	21.47	8.10	156.86
5th	11.00	217.22	9.50	206.30	10.00	179.05	18.45	152.68	12.75	114.60	13.83	81.83	13.75	55.75	12.67	21.61	17.00	50.74	16.75	21.05	7.90	156.66
6th	10.50	216.72	9.17	205.97	9.75	178.80	17.80	152.03	12.33	114.18	13.42	81.42	13.42	55.42	12.25	21.19	16.50	50.24	16.67	20.97	7.50	156.26
7th	10.17	216.39	9.00	205.80	9.25	178.30	17.60	151.83	12.00	113.85	13.25	81.25	13.04	55.04	11.92	20.86	15.92	49.66	15.83	20.13	7.10	155.86
8th	9.92	216.14	8.75	205.55	9.00	178.05	16.85	151.08	11.42	113.27	13.67	81.67	12.83	54.83	11.58	20.52	15.25	48.99	15.42	19.72	6.80	155.56
9th	9.75	215.97	8.50	205.30	8.83	177.88	16.50	150.73	11.00	112.85	13.25	81.25	12.67	54.83	11.25	20.19	15.00	48.74	15.00	19.30	6.20	154.96
10th	9.33	215.55	8.17	204.97	8.50	177.55	16.10	150.33	10.50	112.35	12.50	80.50	12.54	54.54	11.00	19.94	14.75	48.49	14.67	18.97	5.80	154.56
11th	9.17	215.39	8.17	204.97	8.25	177.30	15.80	150.03	10.25	112.10	11.83	79.83	12.42	54.42	10.75	19.69	14.58	48.32	14.25	18.55	5.70	154.46
12th	9.00	215.22	7.83	204.63	8.00	177.05	15.40	149.63	9.83	111.68	11.50	79.50	12.00	54.00	10.42	19.36	14.42	48.16	14.00	18.30	5.20	153.96
13th	8.75	214.97	7.50	204.30	7.92	176.97	15.20	149.43	9.50	111.35	11.00	79.00	11.50	53.50	10.00	18.94	14.25	47.99	13.75	18.05	5.10	153.86
14th	8.50	214.72	7.17	206.97	7.75	176.80	15.00	149.23	9.33	111.18	10.50	78.50	10.83	52.83	9.67	18.61	14.00	47.74	13.00	17.30	4.90	153.66
15th	8.33	214.55	7.00	203.80	7.50	176.55	14.80	149.03	9.08	110.93	10.17	78.17	10.25	52.25	9.33	18.27	13.67	47.41	12.50	16.80	4.60	153.36
16th	8.17	214.39	7.00	203.80	7.33	176.38	14.55	148.78	8.83	110.68	9.75	77.75	9.75	51.75	9.00	17.94	13.42	47.16	12.00	16.30	4.50	153.26
17th	8.00	214.22	6.83	203.63	7.08	176.13	14.40	148.63	8.67	110.52	9.25	77.25	9.33	51.33	8.75	17.69	13.17	46.91	11.58	15.88	4.20	152.96
18th	7.58	213.80	6.83	203.63	6.92	175.97	14.20	148.43	8.46	110.31	8.92	76.92	9.00	51.00	8.50	17.44	12.96	46.70	11.25	15.55	4.10	152.86
19th	7.50	213.72	6.67	203.47	6.83	175.88	13.80	148.03	8.33	110.18	8.67	76.67	8.67	50.67	8.25	17.19	12.75	46.49	11.08	15.38	3.90	152.66
20th	7.33	213.55	6.50	203.30	6.75	175.80	13.70	147.93	8.00	109.85	8.33	76.33	8.42	50.42	8.08	17.02	12.50	46.24	11.00	15.30	3.80	152.56
21st	7.17	213.39	6.50	203.30	6.50	175.55	13.40	147.63	7.75	109.60	8.00	76.00	8.25	50.25	8.00	16.94	12.25	45.99	10.67	14.97	3.60	152.36
22nd	7.00	213.22	6.50	203.30	6.33	175.38	13.20	147.43	7.58	109.43	7.83	75.83	8.17	50.17	7.92	16.86	12.00	45.74	10.58	14.88	3.40	152.16
23rd	6.92	213.14	6.42	203.22	6.25	175.30	13.20	147.43	7.42	109.27	7.58	75.58	8.08	50.08	7.83	16.77	11.83	45.57	10.50	14.80	3.30	152.06
24th	6.75	212.97	6.25	203.05	6.08	175.13	13.00	147.23	7.17	109.02	7.42	75.42	7.93	49.93	7.58	16.52	11.67	45.41	10.58	14.88	3.10	151.86
25th	6.67	212.89	6.00	202.80	6.00	175.05	12.90	147.13	7.00	108.85	7.25	75.25	7.83	49.83	7.42	16.34	11.50	45.24	10.25	14.55	2.90	151.66
26th	6.42	212.64	5.75	202.55	5.92	174.97	12.70	146.93	6.83	108.68	6.92	74.92	7.75	49.75	7.25	16.19	11.29	45.03	10.17	14.47	2.80	151.56
27th	6.33	212.55	5.42	202.22	5.83	174.88	12.50	146.73	6.67	108.52	6.75	74.75	7.60	49.60	7.00	15.94	11.08	44.82	10.00	14.30	2.70	151.46
28th	6.17	212.39	5.25	202.05	5.75	174.80	12.50	146.73	6.58	108.43	6.58	74.58	7.42	49.42	6.83	15.77	10.87	44.61	9.17	13.47	2.70	151.46
29th	6.00	212.22	5.25	202.05	5.67	174.72	12.50	146.73	6.50	108.35	6.42	74.42	7.21	49.21	6.75	15.69	10.71	44.45	8.67	12.97	2.70	151.46
30th	5.83	212.05	5.25	202.05	5.58	174.63	12.40	146.63	6.37	108.22	6.17	74.17	7.04	49.04	6.58	15.52	10.42	44.16	8.50	12.80	2.50	151.26

CALCUTTA,
The 29th December 1893.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd December 1893, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 23rd December 1893.			Week ending Saturday, the 24th December 1892.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,320	77,395	1,005	1,776	1,43,200	2,127
Jute	282	1,35,100	2,287	322	1,42,900	2,594
Firewood	74	39,600	622	86	48,700	736
Other articles	996	2,45,935	3,937	960	2,40,725	3,696
Total ...	2,672	4,98,030	7,851	3,144	5,75,525	9,153

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December 1893, on 1,610½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*277,699	*3,34,918 14 0	29,05,450 0	6,78,465 14 0	16,170 10 0	10,29,555 6 0	79,403	111,031	190,434
Or per mile of railway		207 15 4		421 4 5	10 0 8	639 4 5			......
For previous 23½ weeks of half-year	6,536,450	72,65,160 0 0	5,57,77,715 0	1,27,42,597 12 0	3,58,798 6 0	2,03,66,556 2 0	1,777,012½	2,282,310½	4,059,323
Total for 24 weeks ...	6,814,149	76,00,078 14 0	5,86,83,165 0	1,34,21,063 10 0	3,74,969 0 0	2,13,96,111 8 0	1,856,415½	2,393,341½	4,249,757
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	236,274½	2,75,597 5 0	27,81,456 30	6,72,918 7 8	17,225 13 0	9,65,741 9 8	74,629	109,523	184,152
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...		171 2 0		417 13 4	10 11 1	599 10 5			......
Total for corresponding 24½ weeks of previous year	6,315,237	68,07,897 11 1	5,77,46,373 0	1,32,00,466 0 5	4,71,543 12 8	2,04,79,907 8 2	1,815,005	2,305,087	4,120,092

* The increase is chiefly due to running of troop extra, ordinary and remount special trains.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1893, on 1,610½ miles open.

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*261,933	*3,27,579 13 0	30,25,349 0	7,02,448 8 0	16,320 6 0	10,46,348 11 0	78,519	112,815	191,334
Or per mile of railway		203 6 5		436 2 8	10 2 2	649 11 3			......
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year	6,821,326	76,18,995 14 0	5,88,64,599 0	1,34,45,066 10 0	3,74,475 0 0	2,14,38,537 8 0	1,856,415½	2,393,341½	4,249,757
Total for 25½ weeks ...	7,083,259	79,46,575 11 0	6,18,89,948 0	1,41,47,515 2 0	3,90,795 6 0	2,24,84,886 3 0	1,934,934½	2,506,156½	4,441,091
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	240,529	2,99,709 5 7	28,31,414 30	6,48,835 10 7	18,762 4 9	9,67,307 4 11	75,961	108,626	184,587
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...		186 1 6		402 14 1	11 10 5	600 10 0			......
Total for corresponding 25½ weeks of previous year ...	6,555,766	71,07,607 0 8	6,05,77,787 30	1,38,49,301 11 0	4,90,306 1 5	2,14,47,214 13 1	1,890,966	,413,713	4,304,679

* The increase is presumably due to larger bookings in connection with Christmas holidays and National Congre

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1893, on 161$\frac{3}{5}$ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,776	‡*12,727 4 0	66,954 20	9,261 1 0	50 0 0	22,033 5 0	6,945	2,934	9,879
Or per mile of railway		78 13 8		57 6 1	0 5 0	136 8 9			......
For previous 24¼ weeks of half-year	†471,059	†3,53,284 8 0	‡15,98,924 30	‡2,06,896 8 0	§4,080 0 0	5,64,261 0 0	147,937	71,709½	219,646½
Total for 25¼ weeks ...	488,835	3,66,011 12 0	16,65,879 10	2,16,157 9 0	4,130 0 0	5,86,299 5 0	154,882	74,643½	229,525½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,401	11,240 5 10	69,074 10	8,449 0 0	60 12 0	19,750 1 10	5,169	4,113	9,282
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		69 10 4		52 5 7	0 6 0	122 5 11			......
Total for corresponding 25¾ weeks of previous year	423,490	3,24,659 3 4	11,75,633 20	1,96,129 4 8	2,293 0 3	5,23,081 8 3	158,454	65,891	224,345

* The increase is chiefly due to running of troop extra train.
† Added number of passengers 491 and deducted Rs. 1,247 }
‡ Do. Mds. 12,683 and „ 2,240 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th
§ Do. „ 3,003 } November, and on account of supplemental figures for week ended 30th September 1893.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th December 1893, on 778 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,430	83,170 0 0	7,38,890 0	1,39,030 0 0	15,450 0 0	2,37,650 0 0	28,372	31,032	59,404
Or per mile of railway	219	107 0 0	950 0	179 0 0	†1 0 0	†287 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	3,933,917	18,10,370 0 0	1,98,09,698 0	40,23,802 0 0	4,10,338 0 0	62,44,510 0 0	650,719	814,081	1,464,800
Total for 24 weeks ...	4,104,347	18,93,540 0 0	2,05,48,588 0	41,62,832 0 0	4,25,788 0 0	64,82,160 0 0	679,091	845,113	1,524,204
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	180,159	85,716 0 0	6,11,581 0	1,35,770 0 0	16,760 0 0	2,38,246 0 0	35,889	25,000	60,889
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	110 0 0	787 0	175 0 0	†1 0 0	†286 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,923,690	17,59,360 0 0	17,806,165 0	42,57,871 0 0	4,37,948 0 0	64,55,179 0 0	672,303	901,624	1,573,927

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th December 1893, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,200	12,260 0 0	34,260 0	2,410 0 0	420 0 0	15,090 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Or per mile of railway	250	98 0 0	274 0	19 0 0	4 0 0	121 0 0			......
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	724,340	2,41,994 0 0	12,54,221 0	99,332 0 0	3,756 0 0	3,45,082 0 0	85,978	45,578	131,556
Total for 24 weeks ...	755,540	2,54,254 0 0	12,88,481 0	1,01,742 0 0	4,176 0 0	3,60,172 0 0	89,791	47,437	137,228
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,779	10,741 0 0	53,196 0	3,906 0 0	92 0 0	14,739 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	86 0 0	426 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	118 0 0			......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	735,760	2,49,297 0 0	13,25,467 0	1,09,877 0 0	4,252 0 0	3,63,426 0 0	89,598	50,721	140,819

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 2 of 1894.

SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

THE MONSOON OF 1893.

The following report is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

The 9th January 1894. *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONSOON PERIOD OF 1893.

The following statement is intended to give a brief history of the more important features which have characterized the south-west monsoon period and preceding months of 1893 in the Province of Bengal.

January was a month of strongly developed cold weather character, during which rather numerous cold weather storms affected the Province of Bengal. The changes of pressure from day to day were unusually large, and during two or three periods large defects were recorded, owing to the passage of barometric depressions, so that the mean pressure for the month was in defect of the normal in all districts, the defect ranging from 0·05″ and 0·06″ at the western stations, to 0·03″ and 0·04″ at the south-eastern stations, the general defect of the whole Province equalling about 0·045″. The average mean temperature was also below the normal by from 1° to 2°, the defects being usually largest in Central, Southern, and Northern Bengal. Humidity and cloud proportion were also in distinct excess of the normal in practically all

districts. No less than five periods of disturbed weather connected with the passage of barometric depressions advancing from North-Western India occurred during January. The first depression advanced from North-Western India at the close of December; the second on the 3rd of January; the third, which consisted of no less than three low-pressure areas, advanced on the 15th; the fourth, which was a severe depression, advanced on the 23rd; and the fifth, which was rather a feeble depression, on the 28th. All these advanced in an easterly direction and rather largely affected the weather in Bengal, giving a wave of high temperature and humidity in front of the disturbances, low-pressure with clouded skies and in some cases rain during the disturbance, and a rapid increase of pressure, followed by a wave of cold, dry air, in the rear of the disturbance. Owing to these numerous disturbances, rainfall was in excess of the normal in all districts except East Bengal, the excess being fairly large in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and North Bihar, and small in all other districts.

The meteorology of February in Bengal was again marked by important features. The mean pressure for the month was very distinctly above the normal over the whole area, except perhaps at Darjeeling. The excess usually equalled from 0·02″ to 0·04″, and it was largest at the central and north-western stations, and smallest at the southern and eastern stations. At Chittagong and Gopalpur, indeed, pressure was almost normal. Temperature was most abnormally low almost throughout the month, the general defect for the whole of Bengal equalling 4·1°. This defect was most largely developed in the day or maximun temperatures, which at such stations as Berhampore, Burdwan, Krishnagarh, Naya Dumka, Purnea, Ranchi, etc., were from 8° to 10° below the normal; while, on the other hand, at a few stations the night or minimum temperatures were in slight excess of the normal. Humidity was in large excess of the normal at all except a few of the south-western stations, the variation in some cases exceeding 20 per cent. Cloud proportion for the month was also very largely above the normal, the amount of cloud in many cases being about twice as great as is usual in February. Winds were north-westerly and northerly for the greater part of the month, and hence were rather unusual, for during February southerly winds generally commence at the southern stations, but this was not the case in the present year.

Weather in February was of a most unusual character from the large number of barometric depressions and disturbances which advanced from North-Western India through the province, and which were also of a very influential character. Thus one depression appeared in North-Western India on February 4th, and passed through Bengal from the 7th to the 9th, giving very unsettled weather. Another storm or disturbance advanced from North-Western India on the 12th, reaching and affecting Bengal from the 13th to the 15th. Another depression advanced from Central India on the 16th, and affected Bengal from the 17th to 20th, and a fourth disturbance coming from North-Western India on the 21st, caused disturbed weather and rain in Bengal from the 23rd to 25th. Hence for a large part of the month weather was quite unusual, with rather heavily-clouded skies and rain, and indeed almost the reverse of the ordinary north-east monsoon weather. Owing to the large number and influential nature of the disturbances which affected the province, rainfall in February was very abundant, the falls averaging nearly five inches in South-West Bengal, about four inches in Chota Nagpur, about three inches in Orissa, East Bengal and South Bihar, about two inches in North Bengal, and an inch and-a-half in North Bihar. These amounts generally equal from three to six times as much as usual. The number of rainy days in February was also generally about four times as many as in ordinary years.

The mean pressure for March was in excess of the normal over the whole province, except, perhaps, at Darjeeling. The usual excess varied from 0·03″ to 0·05″, and it was fairly equally distributed in all districts, except, perhaps, at the extreme western stations, such as Dehri, Hazaribagh, and Ranchi, and at Chittagong, where it varied from only 0·01″ to 0·02″, and at Darjeeling, where apparently a defect was registered. The mean temperature for the month was largely in defect of the normal, the defect usually varying from 4° to 7°. The smallest defects were recorded at the eastern and northern stations, and the largest of 5° and 6° and upwards at the central and western stations. The defect generally was larger in the day than in the night temperatures; for while

the mean of the day or maximum temperatures was usually from 5° to 10° in defect, the average of the night or minimum temperatures only showed a defect of about 3° to 4°. Humidity and cloud proportion were very decidedly in excess of the normal for March in all districts of the province. The southerly element in the wind directions, which is generally rather strongly developed in March, was less prominent than usual in the month, and the general wind directions were westerly to south-westerly, except in the extreme east and north of the province of Bengal and in Assam, where winds were usually easterly. Indeed, the cold weather system of winds can be scarcely said to have disappeared in Bengal until about March 20th and hence the weather in March was most abnormal, and the hot season conditions did not establish themselves in Bengal even to a moderate extent until about the last ten days of the month. The weather conditions were also much more disturbed than usual. Unsettled conditions accompanied by rain occurred from the 6th to the 8th instant, owing to the passage of a feeble barometric depression from North-Western India in an easterly direction. Disturbed conditions again existed from the 8th or 9th up till about the 17th in connection apparently with certain changes in the pressure distribution, which about this time passed from the cold weather to the hot season system of pressure in Bengal; and again from the 19th to the 23rd a series of hot weather storms or nor'-westers visited Bengal in connection with a low pressure area, which developed to the west of the province, and which gradually drifted across it in an easterly direction. Hence it will be seen that the duration of fine, settled weather during March was unusually short, and it was confined to the first four or five days, when ordinary cold season conditions obtained, and to the last week of the month, when the conditions were of ordinary settled hot season character. Owing to the very prolonged periods of disturbance the rainfall during March was unusually heavy, and except in Bihar, where the fall was rather less than an inch, it varied from about two to four inches. The rainfall for March was hence very considerably in excess of the normal in all districts, and the number of rainy days was about twice as large as usual during the month.

During the early part of April, conditions were fairly normal, except that temperature continued unusually low, especially during the day. The weather became disturbed on one or two occasions between the 1st and the 15th, owing to the passage of shallow depressions across the province; but the rain which fell at these times was very local, and was chiefly confined to the northern districts. The first period of slight disturbance was from the 5th to the 7th, when rain fell in North Bengal and parts of South-West and East Bengal, and again on the 10th and 11th, when, as before, no rain fell in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar, though showers were well distributed in other districts. From the middle of April till about the 23rd, fine cloudless weather, with increasing temperature, prevailed; but about this date a depression formed in the north-west of India and began moving in an easterly direction. On the 25th also a small cyclonic storm developed in the Andaman Sea, and moving in a north-easterly direction passed over Rangoon on the 27th, causing stormy weather in the east of the Bay and heavy rainfall in Burma. On the 27th also the barometric depression, which was advancing in an easterly direction from North-Western India, was beginning to affect the weather in the extreme western part of Bengal. On the 28th the depression passed to a great extent over the western parts of Bengal, and strong, moisture-laden winds blew from the Bay over Bengal, and general rain was received over the greater part of the province up till the close of the month.

The actual mean pressure for the month differed from the normal by only a few thousandths of an inch; but during the first half of the month the readings were steadily in excess, while for a considerable part of the second half of the month, defective pressures were registered. Temperature was below the normal for the greater part of the month, and the mean defect equalled about one and-a-half degrees. Humidity and cloud proportions were, on the other hand, in rather large excess. The amounts of rain received varied from between five and six inches in East and North Bengal and rather less than an inch in South Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The falls were in moderate to rather large excess in all districts except Orissa, where, on the other hand, a moderate defect was registered.

The meteorological conditions of May may be described in three periods. During the first period, which was comparatively short, lasting up till the 8th only, a disturbance which appeared in the west of the province caused showery weather in all districts. The depression rapidly disappeared about the 8th, and after this the second period in the weather commenced, when pressure became very uniform, and fine, calm, and almost cloudless weather prevailed. This lasted up till about the 17th, and from this date to the end of the month the third period may be said to have existed, during which a severe cyclone was generated and struck the South Bengal coast.

The following is a brief description of the generation of this severe cyclone taken from the India Monthly Weather Review:—

"The first indications were shown on the 17th of the commencement of a large advance of monsoon winds up the Bay. Weather became squally, with south-west winds and much rain in the south of the Bay on the 17th and 18th. Winds were light and variable in the centre of the Bay. South-west winds and squally rainy weather advanced northwards up the Bay at an average rate of about 200 miles per diem during the next four days. This burst of heavy rain reached Port Blair and Mergui on the 19th, and Lower Burma on the 20th and 21st. Important pressure changes had occurred over India between the 17th and the 21st during this advance. Pressure had given way steadily over the whole Indian area, the fall being much greater in Northern than in Southern India. The range of pressure over the Indian land area had hence increased from 0·14″ on the 17th to 0·38″ on the 20th. Steep gradients obtained on the 19th and subsequent days in the peninsula and the southern half of the Bay. Strong south-west winds prevailed in the south and centre of the Bay, and very strong westerly winds blew across the peninsula. The area of light and variable winds in front of the advancing humid current in the Bay was transferred on the 19th to the north of the Bay, and that area was one of uniform pressure on the 20th and 21st. A cyclonic circulation was initiated on the evening of the 21st off the Orissa coast by the action of the advancing humid currents in the north of the Bay and the strong westerly winds blowing across the peninsula. The depression and storm increased steadily in intensity on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, and moved very slowly northwards. It developed on the evening of the 24th and morning of the 25th into a cyclone, with a calm centre and an inner area of hurricane winds, and weather was exceedingly stormy in the north-west angle of the Bay on the 25th. Its rate of advance increased on the 24th and 25th from two miles to six miles per hour. The calm centre passed over the pilot vessel *Sarsuti* about 30 miles west of the position of the Eastern Channel light ship at 11-30 P.M. of the 25th, and at a short distance to the west of the S. S. *Red Cross* lying at anchor in the Hooghly a few miles west of Saugor Island at 4-30 A.M. of the 26th. The storm centre continued to advance northwards until about 4 or 5 P.M., when it was between Calcutta and Burdwan. It then re-curved (its velocity as usual in such cases diminishing considerably) from north to east-north-east during the evening of the 26th, and passed across South Bengal on the 27th. The centre was a little to the north of Calcutta at 8 A.M. of the 27th, and to the north-west of Dacca on the morning of the 28th. The storm broke up in Cachar on the 29th.

"The cyclone is the most severe storm that has visited the head of the Bay in the month of May during the past 25 or 30 years. It is chiefly remarkable for the excessive rain it gave to the districts over which it passed. False Point received a total of 40·18 inches during the storm: one of the largest total falls, during a cyclonic storm, that has occurred for some years in the plains of India."

During the period from the 21st to the 29th also the Orissa Division received 17·60 inches of rain, South-West Bengal 8·36 inches, East Bengal 10·76 inches, and Assam (Surma district) 8·00 inches of rain, so that the storm brought very heavy rain over a large area.

The wave of humid winds accompanying the cyclone spread over the whole of Bengal, and general rain was being received in practically all districts at the end of the month.

The pressure changes during the month were unusually large, particularly during the advance of the cyclone, and at Saugor Island, on the 26th,

a pressure of 28·423 inches was recorded. Owing mainly to the very low pressure then registered, the mean pressure for May was in defect of the normal in all districts except parts of Bihar, where slight excess pressures were recorded, the defects ranging up to 0·075 inch at False Point. Owing to the abundant rainfall during the month, temperature was unusually low, and a defect of from two to two and-a-half degrees was registered. Cloud proportion and humidity were also unusually high. The rainfall for the month varied from 23·49 inches in Orissa, or 19·62 inches in excess of the normal, and 17·65 inches in East Bengal to 4·04 inches in South Bihar; and the whole province except North Bengal and North Bihar received rather large excess falls; but in these Divisions the falls were about normal or rather defective. Thus the fall in the Cuttack district was eight times as much as usual, in Puri district six times, and so on. On the other hand, the following districts received falls of about half or of less than half the usual quantity:—Rangpur, Kuch Bihar, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Purnea, and Palamau; while considerable defects were also registered in Lohardaga and Muzaffarpur.

At the beginning of June, conditions in Bengal were of ordinary monsoon character over practically the whole province, due to the advance of the monsoon winds brought up by the cyclone at the end of May. This preliminary burst of the monsoon current, however, was not maintained, and from the early part of the month the humid current began to retreat southwards. From about the 3rd or 4th of June up till the 10th the monsoon current was confined principally to the south of latitude 10°N. During the retreat of the monsoon current, however, moderate rain was recorded in Bengal, and even after it had retreated down the Bay numerous showers were received in the eastern and northern districts of Bengal, but general rainfall ceased from about the 2nd, and a period of hot season conditions again set in over the province.

From about June 9th or 10th, however, the monsoon winds to the south of latitude 10°, both in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, began to make another forward advance, and shortly after this two small cyclonic storms were formed, one in front of each branch of the monsoon. In the case of the storm in front of the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon current, this was formed to the west or north-west of the Andaman Islands about the 11th or 12th June, and advanced slowly across the Bay in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, steadily increasing in force in its advance. It crossed the coast between Vizagapatam and Coconada soon after noon on the 15th of June, giving decidedly stormy weather and very heavy rain. It passed first into the Central Provinces and then advanced to Sutna, where it filled up about the 18th instant. In the rear of this storm an exceedingly heavy wave of monsoon winds advanced over the peninsula and over Bengal and Upper India, and rather heavy general rain was received in all districts. Later on in the month, while the monsoon current was still fairly well established over the greater part of India, a barometric depression formed over Lower Bengal, the first indication of it being noticed on June 22nd. It slowly intensified for several days, and then passed in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, reaching Jessore on the 26th, Hazaribagh on the 27th, Sutna on the 28th, Jeypore on the 29th, and Bikanir on the 30th but it was steadily filling up on the 30th. This small storm was noticeable for the exceptionally heavy rain it gave in its path, particularly in Bengal. It also caused another heavy wave of moisture-laden winds to advance over Bengal and Upper India, and at the close of the month heavy rain was falling in all districts of the province.

The monsoon current, therefore, was fully established over Bengal from about the middle of June, and continued very steady up till the end of the month. So far, also, as can be judged by the wind velocities recorded at the various meteorological observatories on and near the coasts, and from the logs of very numerous vessels navigating the Bay of Bengal, the monsoon current during the month of June was unusually strong.

The mean pressure for the month over Bengal was decidedly in excess of the normal, and this excess was very uniformly distributed, the excess varying from 0·05″ in South-West Bengal to 0·03″ at Dacca and Hazaribagh. The mean temperature of the month, owing to the heavy rainfall, was about 2·2° below the normal, the seat of the largest defect being in Chota Nagpur, where it equalled about 5°. Humidity and cloud proportion were generally in excess

of the normal. The rainfall of the province as a whole was about 37 per cent. in excess of the normal, and practically all the large divisions received a normal fall or an excess amount, the largest excess being 83 per cent. in South-West Bengal and 85 per cent. in Chota Nagpur. In the case of one or two small districts, however, the falls were decidedly defective, and Puri registered a defect of 55 per cent., Jalpaiguri one of 47 per cent., Kuch Bihar one of 33 per cent., and Darbhanga one of 27 per cent.

Throughout the greater part of July weather was of ordinary monsoon character. A noteworthy circumstance in the conditions off this month was the almost entire absence of barometric depressions in the Bay. The only depression of importance was one which formed on the 29th in the north-west angle of the Bay, where it remained till nearly the end of the month slowly developing and finally becoming of moderate importance, but on the 31st it was still lying off the Orissa coast. A second noticeable feature in the month was the position of the trough of low pressure, which usually runs from Orissa to Sind, but which during July was frequently close to the Himalayas. This caused the rain-bearing current to be deflected strongly towards the north of the province, while the west and south-west of the province was influenced by drier winds than usual, and hence received less rainfall.

The general pressure for the month was again above the normal, the usual excess ranging from 0·03″ and 0·04″ in the south of the province to 0·01″ to 0·02″ along the base of the Himalayas. Temperature was also generally in defect of the normal by very small amounts, the usual defect equalling between half and one degree. Humidity and cloud proportion were usually in slight excess.

Rainfall, as before stated, was abundant in the north of the province, where North Bengal received an average fall of 23·39 inches or 66 per cent. more than usual, while the excess in North Bihar equalled 51 per cent. of the normal fall. On the other hand, Orissa received a fall 33 per cent. less than usual, and there was a defect of 6 per cent. in South-West Bengal. For the whole province the general fall was 18 per cent. above the normal amount for the month.

The following districts in July received about two-thirds or less than two-thirds of the usual amount of rain:—Puri, Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Howrah, Chittagang, Dacca, Lohardaga and Singhbhum.

In August the monsoon conditions were decidedly less strongly developed than in July. There was again an almost entire absence of anything like severe barometric depressions originating over the Bay of Bengal. The small storm which was off the Orissa coast at the end of July, passed inland on August 1st, and advanced north-westwards, filling up near Sutna on the 4th or 5th. This gave a moderate advance of monsoon winds in its rear. Very slight depressions also passed from the Bay over Orissa on the 19th and 24th, but they were of no practical importance, and brought up very little rainfall.

The mean pressure for August was about normal, the variation being generally less than a hundredth of an inch. Owing to the lightness of the rainfall, the mean temperature was in excess in most districts by a few tenths of a degree. Cloud proportion and humidity were decidedly less than usual. The only division in which the rainfall was equal to the normal was East Bengal, but in all other districts the falls are defective by amounts ranging up to 36 per cent. of the normal in South-West Bengal. The general average fall of the whole of Bengal showed a defect of 19 per cent. In the following districts the defects were 50 per cent. and above:—Howrah, Burdwan, Birbhum;—and in the following the defects varied from 25 to 50 per cent.:—Cuttack, Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Bankura, Nadia, Jessore, Backergunge, Malda, Bhagalpur, Shahabad, Gaya, Patna, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau.

In September the monsoon conditions were relatively much stronger than in August, and in addition some noticeable cyclonic storms and barometric depressions were formed. On September 1st a shallow low-pressure area covered the north of the Bay, and this continued to deepen as the centre approached the coast, and on the morning of the 3rd, when the centre was between Saugor Island and Balasore, it had become rather a severe storm. The storm advanced quickly in a north-westerly direction, and on the 4th was close to Allahabad. On the 5th it was near Delhi, while on the 6th it had passed into the Himalayas not very far from Simla. This storm brought up a heavy wave of monsoon

winds in its rear, and gave a heavy burst of rainfall. A second storm commenced to form over the north of the Bay on the 9th, and after developing rather rapidly, passed inland between Saugor Island and Balasore on the 11th. On the 12th it was in the south-west of Chota Nagpur; on the 13th near Jubbulpore and Sutna; on the 15th between Saugor and Neemuch; and on the 16th close to Mount Abu. It then recurved, moving very slowly in this process, and afterwards moved rapidly in a north-easterly direction, and broke up on the afternoon of the 19th in the hills near Simla. This storm also brought up another large wave of monsoon winds, which advanced steadily over India for several days and again gave heavy rain in Bengal. On the 20th another depression appeared over the north of the Bay, and this again developed rapidly into a rather severe storm, crossing the Orissa coast on the early morning of the 23rd. This advanced first in a westerly direction to Sambulpur in the Central Provinces, and then in a northerly direction, passing over the west of Bihar into the Himalayas near Katmandu, where it broke up on the 26th. This again gave a heavy burst of rainfall to Bengal, particularly to the northern districts. From this time till the close of the month the monsoon conditions in Bengal became less strongly pronounced, and the humid winds gradually retreated southwards.

During the month the pressure changes were unusually large, and the mean for the period was in defect in all districts, the defect ranging from 0·02″ in North Bengal to 0·07″ in Orissa. Temperature was also moderately in defect in all districts, the defect for the whole province equalling about 0·8°. Notwithstanding the occurrence of the numerous storms, cloud proportion was a little lower than usual, though humidity was almost normal.

The general rainfall for September in the province was about 24 per cent. in excess of the normal amount, the excess being largest in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and North Bihar. Notwithstanding the large general excess the districts of Chittagong and Noakhali received falls of more than 25 per cent. below the normal.

The weather in October was again unusually disturbed, for no less than five storms were formed in the Bay, two of which were of feeble nature and the remaining three rather severe. The first, which was a feeble barometric depression, advanced over South-East Bengal, and the second, which was also a feeble depression, over the west of the Bay and the Madras Presidency. A severe barometric depression or cyclonic storm also formed in the west of the Bay and advanced through the Central Provinces into Oudh. A very small but severe cyclone also formed in the south-east of the Bay and advanced up the Bay first in a north-westerly and finally in a north-easterly or east-north-easterly direction, striking the land to the south of Barisal and passing over Noakhali on the 22nd instant. Lastly, a small cyclonic storm formed in the centre of the Bay and advanced north-eastwards into Burma. Hence with these five storms weather in Bengal was unusually disturbed. A wave of moisture-laden winds advanced northwards with each storm and gave cloudy, rainy weather in Bengal, and hence rainfall was much heavier than usual, the falls being in excess in all districts, and the excess being large in North Bihar, East Bengal, and Chota Nagpur. The only storm which was at all severely felt in Bengal was the fourth, which, though a small storm, was decidedly intense, and did a certain amount of damage in South-East Bengal, particularly in the Noakhali district, while also much damage was done to the shipping in the north of the Bay, specially between Narainganj and Chittagong.

Again the variations of pressure during the month were large, but they were also to a great extent of opposite character, and hence the mean pressure for the month was nearly normal, and was in defect by an average amount of about 0·01″. The average mean temperature of the month in different districts only varied from the normal by a few tenths of a degree, and in almost all cases slight excess amounts were registered. Owing to the frequent storms, humidity and cloud proportion were generally in excess.

The rainfall of the province generally in October was 25 per cent. larger than the normal. The excess was most marked in North Bihar, where it equalled 58 per cent., and in Chota Nagpur, where it was 47 per cent.; but in Orissa the excess only equalled 2 per cent., and in North Bengal 5 per cent. Some of the smaller districts, however, received rather larger defects, the defect in Singhbhum

equalling 74 per cent, in Jalpaiguri 49 per cent., and in Rangpur 45 per cent. In the districts of Faridpur, Monghyr, and Darjeeling also the defects equalled a fifth of the normal fall.

The principal features of the monsoon season of 1893 and of the previous months of the year have therefore been as follows:—

1. In the first four months of the year, or in what may be called the pre-monsoon months, pressure was in rather large defect in January, in moderate excess in February and March, and practically normal in April.

2. In the same months temperature was throughout largely in defect, the general defect equalling from about 2° to 4°, while in March the defect was excessive and ranged from 4° to 7°.

3. Humidity and cloud proportion were in excess throughout the first four months of the year.

4. The number of cold weather storms which occurred was very large, and they were also unusually influential and severe.

5. The hot weather conditions did not set in over Bengal till nearly the end of March.

6. Nor'-westers or hot weather storms did not commence till about the 20th of March, but they were afterwards rather more numerous than usual.

7. The rainfall throughout the first four months of the year was excessive, and indeed in February the falls were from three to six times as large as in normal years.

8. The first large burst of monsoon winds in the Bay occurred in the middle of May, and one of the most severe cyclones of recent years formed in front of it, and struck the Bengal coast close to Saugor Island at the end of May. A second rather severe storm formed in front of the second large advance of the monsoon winds in the middle of June, which struck the coast near Vizagapatam.

9. This second advance finally established the monsoon current over Bengal from about the middle of June, or at about the normal date.

10. The strength of the monsoon was unusually great in June and July and comparatively small in August.

11. During July and August there were no storms or barometric depressions of any importance.

12. September and October were unusually stormy months, as there were three rather severe storms in each month and two feeble storms also in October.

13. These storms gave very heavy rain in these two months.

14. Hence the rainfall from May to October was unusually heavy except in August; thus, in May the falls were on the whole about 125 per cent. in excess, and in June, July, September and October about 20 to 40 per cent. in excess of the normal amounts, though, on the other hand, the falls in August were about 20 per cent. in defect.

15. Pressure was in defect in May, September and October by small amounts, and in excess or normal in June, July and August.

16. Temperature was again in defect for practically the whole of the five months May to October.

17. Humidity and cloud proportion were also in general excess during this period.

18. The following tables give briefly the amount and variation of the rainfall in each of the seven meteorological divisions month by month for the period from 1st May to 31st October inclusive:—

Actual Rainfall in inches.

Meteorological Division.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Year.
Orissa ...	23·49	8·72	8·41	9·58	18·85	6·26	75·31
South-West Bengal ...	12·15	18·54	11·30	8·11	11·09	4·70	65·89
North Bengal ...	8·90	17·65	23·39	12·53	13·37	4·59	80·43
East Bengal ...	17·65	24·28	17·09	15·96	10·27	7·13	92·38
North Bihar ...	2·62	8·70	18·41	9·83	13·79	5·55	58·90
South Bihar ...	4·04	10·50	14·76	8·50	10·50	4·03	52·33
Chota Nagpur ...	5·72	14·79	15·93	9·80	14·80	4·37	65·41

Variation of actual Rainfall from the average in inches.

Orissa ..	+19·62	—0·07	—4·09	—1·83	+ 8·60	+ 0·10	+22·33
South-West Bengal ...	+ 6·75	+ 8·40	—0·70	—4·60	+ 2·05	+ 0·37	+12·27
North Bengal ..	+ 0·38	+ 0·08	+ 9·31	—1·34	—0·05	+ 0·21	+ 8·59
East Bengal ...	+ 8·39	+ 6·12	+ 0·49	0	—1·81	+ 1·70	+14·89
North Bihar ...	— 0·51	+ 0·09	+ 6·23	—1·67	+ 4·15	+ 2·03	+10·32
South Bihar ...	+ 1·67	+ 3·84	+ 2·62	—2·95	+ 2·52	+ 0·73	+ 8·43
Chota Nagpur ...	+ 3·07	+ 6·81	+ 2·77	—3·76	+ 6·09	+ 1·40	+16·38

Variation expressed in a percentage of the normal fall.

Orissa ...	+507	— 1	— 33	— 16	+ 84	+ 2	+ 42
South-West Bengal ...	+106	+ 83	— 6	— 36	+ 23	+ 9	+ 23
North Bengal ...	+ 4	0	+ 66	— 10	0	+ 5	+ 12
East Bengal ...	+ 91	+ 34	+ 3	0	— 15	+ 31	+ 19
North Bihar ...	— 16	+ 1	+ 51	— 15	+ 43	+ 58	+ 21
South Bihar ...	+ 70	+ 58	+ 22	— 26	+ 32	+ 22	+ 19
Chota Nagpur ...	+116	+ 85	+ 21	— 28	+ 70	+ 47	+ 33

19. Finally, the rainfall of the whole province from May to the end of October has averaged 70·09 inches, while the normal fall for the period is 56·78 inches. The actual fall was thus in excess by 13·31 inches. Expressed as a percentage, the actual rainfall of Bengal for the monsoon season of 1893 has been in excess of the normal by 23 per cent.

A. PEDLER,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 2nd December 1893.

TABLE I.

Actual Monthly Rainfall of districts in Bengal for the months of May to October 1893.

[*N.B.*—The figures in this table are the arithmetical averages of the corresponding figures in the returns for the subdivisional stations.]

Meteorological Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Orissa ..	Puri ...	21·84	4·84	8·37	11·34	18·33	7·87	72·59
	Cuttack ...	25·81	6·90	7·51	10·35	14·81	5·47	70·85
	Balasore ...	22·95	12·89	9·29	8·71	17·18	5·10	76·12
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore ...	17·21	16·99	8·42	7·30	16·02	5·48	71·42
	24-Parganas ...	13·83	19·55	11·40	9·12	10·77	6·04	70·71
	Howrah ...	14·32	22·68	9·56	5·86	13·24	5·27	70·93
	Hooghly ...	12·84	19·18	10·18	7·67	13·19	7·22	70·28
	Nadia ...	10·81	20·72	11·65	7·24	10·32	4·78	65·52
	Khulna ...	14·16	20·04	13·51	12·67	11·47	4·26	76·11
	Jessore ...	13·05	15·71	8·24	8·08	10·11	3·52	58·71
	Burdwan ...	14·35	14·93	11·94	5·63	9·99	3·84	60·68
	Bankura ...	12·57	20·24	10·81	8·87	11·93	3·55	67·97
	Birbhum ...	7·60	13·73	14·11	6·70	11·41	3·50	57·05
	Murshidabad ...	7·49	20·56	13·88	8·80	8·25	4·25	63·23
North Bengal.	Pabna ...	16·14	17·97	17·08	11·60	8·49	3·85	75·13
	Bogra ...	12·54	15·37	14·18	12·24	9·62	7·86	71·81
	Rajshahi ...	11·30	17·94	15·19	10·91	8·84	4·88	69·06
	Malda ...	5·99	12·66	15·46	7·87	15·75	4·17	61·90
	Dinajpur ...	7·91	16·57	19·05	9·80	15·13	4·10	72·56
	Rangpur ...	5·51	19·80	27·04	11·72	14·20	2·71	80·98
	Jalpaiguri ...	5·88	15·33	38·36	26·77	24·05	2·84	113·23
	Kuch Bihar ...	6·70	22·03	43·93	17·50	18·33	4·62	113·11
	Darjeeling ...	7·90	26·56	37·07	34·93	25·65	7·11	139·22
East Bengal	Chittagong ...	30·57	49·74	20·33	22·29	10·80	13·48	147·21
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	29·87	28·38	20·16	17·83	11·18	9·44	116·86
	Backergunge ...	20·10	25·43	15·83	11·69	14·24	7·05	94·34
	Noakhali ...	15·10	34·46	24·15	29·17	12·09	16·55	131·52
	Faridpur ...	16·23	21·26	9·39	10·26	6·96	3·21	67·31
	Dacca ...	13·60	15·98	9·87	11·62	7·86	5·50	64·43
	Tippera ...	16·27	19·42	16·18	14·85	10·60	6·52	83·84
	Mymensingh ...	14·30	20·64	24·50	18·97	9·64	5·88	93·93
North Bihar	Purnea ...	1·51	15·15	27·06	13·57	20·80	2·87	80·96
	Bhagalpur ...	3·48	7·89	17·66	7·81	17·07	2·94	56·85
	Darbhanga ...	3·74	6·02	15·78	10·34	11·71	6·01	53·60
	Muzaffarpur ...	2·05	8·05	15·70	8·68	8·83	8·53	51·84
	Champaran ...	2·63	9·19	26·57	10·51	17·27	8·55	74·72
	Saran ...	1·99	6·34	12·35	8·99	9·40	6·30	45·37
South Bihar	Shahabad ...	2·29	7·24	13·46	7·77	11·51	5·43	47·70
	Gaya ...	2·91	7·88	16·50	7·08	9·84	2·80	47·01
	Patna ...	2·37	11·12	14·12	7·79	8·21	5·06	48·67
	Monghyr ...	2·65	11·12	14·36	10·16	11·85	2·01	52·15
	Sonthal Parganas ...	8·05	15·13	15·45	9·69	11·37	4·01	63·70
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	5·41	15·07	16·89	9·32	16·25	5·47	68·41
	Lohardaga ...	3·28	12·23	11·21	10·54	15·05	4·57	56·88
	Palamau ...	0·30	10·63	13·24	8·41	13·66	2·94	49·18
	Singhbhum ...	9·38	14·65	8·90	10·66	9·92	0·76	54·27
	Manbhum ...	8·17	19·06	16·79	10·54	13·60	3·96	72·12

TABLE II.

Variation of the average district actual Monthly Rainfall from the normal average for the months of May to October 1893.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA ...	Puri ...	+18·84	— 3·58	— 3·62	—0·54	+8·18	— 0·31	+18·97
	Cuttack ...	+22·30	— 2·66	— 4·80	—0·68	+5·48	— 0·16	+19·48
	Balasore ...	+18·20	+ 4·49	— 3·72	—2·70	+6·08	— 0·15	+22·20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	+12·17	+ 7·53	— 4·90	—6·57	+7·14	+ 0·19	+15·56
	24-Parganas ...	+ 8·24	+ 9·37	— 1·79	—4·10	+1·17	+ 0·89	+13·78
	Howrah ...	+ 8·62	+13·21	— 3·47	—7·03	+4·76	+ 1·38	+17·46
	Hooghly ...	+ 7·53	+ 9·76	— 2·27	—5·76	+5·14	+ 2·99	+17·39
	Nadia ...	+ 4·44	+11·00	+ 1·41	—4·79	+1·73	+ 0·57	+14·36
	Khulna ...	+ 7·55	+ 6·81	+ 0·65	+0·32	+1·93	— 0·46	+16·80
	Jessore ...	+ 6·15	+ 3·94	— 1·95	—3·64	+1·53	— 0·72	+ 5·31
	Burdwan ...	+ 9·78	+ 6·17	+ 0·58	—6·85	+2·42	+ 0·01	+12·11
	Bankura ...	+ 8·74	+ 9·90	— 2·48	—4·86	+3·76	+ 0·09	+15·15
	Birbhum ...	+ 4·12	+ 3·09	+ 1·44	—6·24	+0·66	+ 0·03	+ 3·10
	Murshidabad ...	+ 2·23	+11·43	+ 3·00	—3·08	—2·15	+ 0·03	+11·46
NORTH BENGAL.	Pabna ...	+ 9·03	+ 6·82	+ 6·51	—0·40	—1·93	— 0·74	+19·29
	Bogra ...	+ 4·75	+ 2·60	+ 1·43	+0·61	—0·74	+ 3·46	+12·11
	Rajshahi ...	+ 5·43	+ 6·74	+ 3·60	—0·08	—3·02	+ 1·15	+13·82
	Malda ...	+ 1·50	+ 0·80	+ 3·47	—4·15	+4·70	+ 0·48	+ 6·80
	Dinajpur ...	+ 1·81	+ 2·95	+ 6·92	—1·92	+3·81	+ 0·55	+14·12
	Rangpur ...	— 5·72	— 1·50	+13·05	—0·35	+0·76	— 2·18	+ 4·06
	Jalpaiguri ...	— 6·08	—13·09	+12·70	+1·83	+0·12	— 2·76	— 7·28
	Kuch Bihar ...	— 6·68	— 9·72	+24·19	—4·33	—1·79	— 1·43	+ 0·24
	Darjeeling ...	— 2·95	— 2·55	+ 2·22	+7·78	+7·01	+ 1·06	+12·57
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	+20·57	+20·11	—10·73	—1·16	—3·52	+ 6·82	+32·09
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	+20·34	+ 9·47	+ 1·12	—0·61	—1·54	+ 2·43	+31·21
	Backergunge ...	+12·44	+ 6·23	— 2·15	—3·92	+2·12	+ 1·50	+16·22
	Noakhali ...	+ 4·71	+ 7·14	+ 0·88	+4·50	—4·67	+10·18	+22·74
	Faridpur ...	+ 7·64	+ 8·71	— 2·51	—1·80	—2·09	— 1·23	+ 8·72
	Dacca ...	+ 4·74	+ 2·73	— 4·25	—1·49	—2·31	+ 1·05	+ 0·47
	Tippera ...	+ 6·14	+ 2·97	+ 2·36	—1·12	—0·75	+ 1·41	+11·01
	Mymensingh ...	+ 4·60	+ 3·04	+10·91	+5·09	—3·40	+ 0·47	+20·71
NORTH BIHAR	Purnea ...	— 4·07	+ 1·98	+11·61	—1·20	+6·85	— 0·75	+14·42
	Bhagalpur ...	+ 0·17	— 0·48	+ 6·62	—3·54	+8·09	— 0·53	+10·33
	Darbhanga ...	+ 1·11	— 2·01	+ 4·19	—0·41	+2·46	+ 3·09	+ 8·43
	Muzaffarpur ...	— 0·41	+ 0·63	+ 4·28	—1·40	—0·16	+ 5·13	+ 8·07
	Champaran ...	+ 0·04	+ 1·00	+15·00	—1·43	+7·97	+ 5·01	+27·59
	Saran ...	— 0·01	— 0·08	+ 0·17	—1·30	+1·95	+ 2·09	+ 2·82
SOUTH BIHAR	Shahabad ...	+ 0·97	+ 2·04	+ 2·07	—3·74	+4·44	+ 2·13	+ 7·91
	Gaya ...	+ 1·14	+ 2·25	+ 4·27	—4·65	+3·05	— 0·03	+ 6·03
	Patna ...	+ 0·28	+ 4·88	+ 2·19	—2·69	+1·17	+ 1·81	+ 7·64
	Monghyr ...	+ 0·32	+ 4·69	+ 2·29	—1·19	+3·94	— 1·09	+ 8·96
	Sonthal Parganas ...	+ 4·21	+ 6·18	+ 2·59	—2·23	+1·16	+ 0·26	+12·17
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	+ 2·95	+ 6·90	+ 3·37	—4·26	+7·18	+ 2·50	+18·64
	Lohardaga ...	+ 0·43	+ 3·89	— 1·90	—4·22	+5·61	+ 1·89	+ 5·70
	Palamau ...	— 1·11	+ 4·59	+ 0·68	—3·15	+5·84	+ 0·13	+ 6·98
	Singhbhum ...	+ 5·21	+ 6·35	— 5·37	—3·17	+1·60	— 2·19	+ 2·43
	Manbhum ...	+ 5·40	+10·98	+ 4·72	—2·66	+5·91	+ 0·62	+24·97

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.		July.	August	September.	October.	TOTAL.
CHOTA NAGPUR—*concld.*	Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	9·38	14·65	8·90	10·66	9·92	0·76	54·27
		Chakardharpur ...	6·54	13·30	8·93	6·74	11·54	1·75	48·80
		Ghatsila ...	10·78	22·96	7·85	9·97	?	?	?
		Baharagura ...	12·94	18·56	8·59	10·61	13·28	3·07	67·05
		Gailkura ...	8·11	12·39	7·30	8·53	10·55	1·90	48·78
		Kalikapur ...	10·25	25·44	16·86	17·91	14·50	7·75	92·71
	Manbhum	Purulia ...	8·07	21·60	13·31	10·20	10·74	3·10	67·02
		Gobindpur ...	8·27	16·52	20·27	10·87	13·60	4·81	74·34
		Raghunathpur ...	7·96	10·34	19·48	8·85	6·21	1·87	54·71
		Barabhum ...	8·25	19·50	10·21	14·52	8·22	3·76	64·46
		Jhalda ...	6·39	11·78	10·83	14·20	13·99	2·80	59·99
		Chas ...	5·93	13·98	13·74	10·74	9·78	2·92	57·09
		Pandra ..	9·71	13·90	11·59	9·11	10·68	5·47	60·46

TABLE V.

Variation of the subdivisional actual Monthly Rainfall from the Normal Average for the months of May to October 1893.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Orissa ...	Puri ...	Puri ...	+18·35	— 5·61	—6·81	+3·46	+ 8·80	—0·49	+17·70
		Khurda ...	+10·29	— 4·09	+1·04	+3·61	+ 5·40	+0·76	+17·01
		Bhanpur ...	+ 6·28	— 1·39	—1·50	—0·60	+ 4·28	+4·57	+11·64
		False Point ...	+40·45	— 3·22	—7·23	—8·60	+14·24	—6·09	+29·55
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	+25·47	+ 0·26	—0·92	—3·19	+ 6·54	—2·74	+25·42
		Banki ...	+ 7·07	— 3·65	—4·37	+3·91	+ 4·07	+3·14	+10·17
		Cuttack ...	+16·27	— 6·60	—6·52	+5·63	+ 5·75	—0·59	+13·94
		Kendrapara ...	+36·21	— 3·51	—3·27	—8·61	+ 7·79	—1·24	+27·37
		Jajpur ...	+26·37	+ 0·24	—8·95	—4·60	+ 3·47	+0·62	+17·15
	Balasore ...	Chandbally ...	+23·14	— 0·62	—6·74	—3·90	+11·28	—2·70	+20·46
		Bhadrak ...	+20·24	+ 1·86	—7·54	+0·14	+ 3·61	+2·13	+20·44
		Sorah ...	+20·21	+ 4·60	—4·00	—4·10	— 1·29	+0·79	+16·21
		Balasore ...	+19·18	+ 5·14	—0·85	—0·15	+11·92	—1·85	+33·39
		Jellasore ...	+17·22	+ 6·71	—6·86	—2·45	+ 7·53	—1·87	+20·28
		Baripodah ...	+ 9·19	+11·04	+3·67	—5·75	+ 3·48	+2·60	+24·23
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore...	Contai ..	+16·34	+ 3·27	—3·27	—5·82	+ 3·12	—0·69	+12·95
		Tamluk ...	+11·46	+ 8·01	—4·63	—8·44	+ 7·60	+1·19	+15·19
		Midnapore ...	+ 5·96	+12·18	—5·08	—3·02	+ 6·83	—1·19	+15·68
		Ghatal ...	+14·94	+ 6·68	—6·63	—9·01	+11·01	+1·44	+18·43
	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	+13·58	+ 0·32	+0·24	+0·96	+ 4·88	—4·28	+15·70
		Diamond Harbour	+11·10	+ 5·74	—6.09	—4·92	— 2·69	+1·41	+ 4·55
		Alipore (Observatory) ...	+11·69	+15·28	—2·47	—5·14	— 1·17	+2·92	+21·11
		Barrackpore ...	+ 4·93	+ 8·01	—2·31	—3·20	+ 2·24	+3·80	+13·47
		Dum-Dum ...	+ 7·51	+13·72	—2·56	—6·80	+ 1·46	+2·12	+15·45
		Barasat ...	+ 2·80	+ 9·15	+0·44	—6·48	+ 0·05	+0·43	+ 6·39
		Basirhat ...	+ 6·08	+13·42	+0·23	—3·47	+ 3·40	—0·20	+19·46
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	+ 8·94	+17·36	—0·60	—7·12	— 0·86	+2·89	+20·61
		Mohesreka ...	+ 8·28	+ 9·05	—6·34	—6·94	+10·38	—0·13	+14·30
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	+ 6·96	+11·93	—1·58	—4·73	+ 2·96	+2·86	+18·40
		Hooghly ...	+ 2·49	+ 8·20	—4·09	—2·77	+ 0·40	+3·63	+ 7·86
		Jahanabad ...	+13·16	+ 9·16	—1·15	—9·77	+12·05	+2·48	+25·93
	Nadia ...	Ranaghat ..	+ 5·93	+11·19	+1·78	—6·94	+ 4·61	+2·10	+18·67
		Krishnagar ...	+ 5·44	+ 8·44	—2·36	—3·71	+ 1·52	+0·93	+10·26
		Chuadanga ...	+ 2·58	+ 8·36	+3·42	—4·38	+ 0·34	—0·36	+ 9·96
		Meherpur ...	+ 2·88	+ 9·20	+1·64	—5·28	+ 1·82	+2·65	+12·91
		Kushtia ...	+ 5·40	+17·78	+2·58	—3·65	+ 0·38	—2·44	+20·05
	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	+ 4·89	+ 6·83	+4·49	—1·49	— 1·53	+0·34	+13·53
		Bagerhat ...	+10·27	+ 9·88	+0·47	+0·64	+ 2·60	—0·81	+23·05
		Khulna ...	+ 7·47	+ 3·74	—3·03	+1·81	+ 4·71	—0·91	+13·79
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	+ 4·29	+ 1·12	—1·75	+0·91	+ 7·55	—1·34	+10·78
		Jessore ...	+ 8·86	+ 3·20	—3·26	—4·91	+ 0·37	+0·61	+ 4·87
		Jhenidah ...	+ 6·70	+ 3·46	—1·56	—4·92	+ 0·70	—1·69	+ 2·69
		Magura ...	+ 7·44	+ 6·96	—1·30	—2·77	+ 0·30	—1·42	+ 9·21
		Bangaon ...	+ 3·44	+ 4·95	—1·91	—6·49	— 1·28	+0·25	— 1·04
	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	+ 7·46	+11·03	+3·08	—5·16	+ 1·60	+0·26	+18.27
		Burdwan ...	+16·86	+ 2·87	+3·95	—8·24	+ 4·84	+1·21	+21·49
		Katwa ...	+ 6·88	+ 3·94	—0·02	—6·87	+ 0·22	—0·98	+ 3·17
		Raniganj ...	+ 7·93	+ 6·85	—4·69	—7·14	+ 3·01	—0·47	+ 5·49

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL —*concld.*	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	+10·39	+10·45	−2·23	−3·60	+4·21	−0·90	+18·32
		Vishnupur ...	+ 9·14	+ 8·16	−2·28	−4·85	+3·81	+3·24	+17·22
		Maliara ...	+ 6·74	+ 5·20	−4·55	−7·56	+5·11	−1·07	+ 3·87
		Khatra ...	+ 8·70	+15·82	−0·89	−3·40	+1·89	−0·92	+21·20
	Birbhum ...	Suri ...	+ 2·79	+ 6·34	+5·67	−5·23	+2·19	+0·01	+11·77
		Hetampur ...	+ 5·68	+ 0·22	−6·31	−7·06	−0·64	−0·01	− 8·12
		Rampur Hat ...	+ 3·89	+ 2·72	+4·95	−6·42	+0·44	+0·09	+ 5·67
	Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+ 1·40	+ 2·52	−1·40	−6·42	+0·63	+1·22	− 2·05
		Berhampore ...	+ 2·08	+13·86	+2·13	−1·31	−0·92	−1·39	+14·45
		Lalbag ...	+ 3·07	+12·85	+5·60	−2·09	−3·63	+1·01	+16·81
		Azimganj ...	+ 3·37	+ 9·77	+5·37	−4·44	−2·56	+1·73	+13·24
		Jangipur ...	+ 3·26	+18·08	+3·70	−0·64	+0·15	+0·09	+24·64
		Lalgola ...	+ 0·19	+11·46	−0·96	−3·62	−6·56	−2·47	− 1·96
NORTH BENGAL.	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	+ 8·08	+ 8·88	+3·76	−1·14	−1·32	−2·42	+15·84
		Sirajganj ...	+ 9·98	+ 4·76	+9·26	+0·33	−2·54	+0·93	+22·72
	Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	+ 3·79	− 1·40	+1·39	+1·06	−3·28	+6·29	+7·85
		Nowkhilla ...	+ 5·28	+ 5·00	+1·25	+1·22	−0·66	+5·77	+17·86
		Bogra ...	+ 5·10	+ 4·63	+0·17	+2·56	−0·94	+0·83	+12·35
		Panchbibi ...	+ 4·80	+ 2·19	+2·88	−2·40	+1·91	+0·97	+10·35
	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	+ 2·41	+11·15	−0·26	−1·93	−2·83	−0·05	+8·49
		Nator ...	+ 8·60	+ 4·71	−0·38	−1·80	−2·64	−0·70	+7·79
		Naugaon ...	+ 5·28	+ 4·38	+11·42	+3·51	−3·59	+4·21	+25·21
	Malda ...	Malda ...	+ 4·83	+ 3·49	+5·02	−1·58	−2·87	+1·77	+10·66
		Chanchal ...	− 1·84	− 1·89	+1·92	−6·72	+12·26	−0·82	+2·91
	Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ..	+ 8·79	+ 2·61	+4·44	−6·88	−1·21	+2·63	+10·38
		Churaman ...	− 0·10	+ 4·28	+5·41	−1·47	+12·16	+2·45	+22·73
		Raiganj .	− 2·89	+ 4·72	+16·19	−3·75	+4·56	−0·32	+18·51
		Dinajpur ...	+ 0·28	− 0·20	+1·08	−0·81	+5·70	−2·55	+3·50
		Balurghat ...	+ 2·99	+ 3·38	+7·49	+3·27	−2·16	+0·52	+15·49
	Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*). ...	− 1·94	+ 0·62	+11·02	+0·97	−0·36	+0·40	+10·71
		Rangpur ...	− 5·65	+ 2·48	+2·44	+0·31	+5·08	−3·58	+1·08
		Kurigaon ...	− 5·29	− 0·53	+22·41	+0·48	−0·42	−3·68	+12·97
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	−10·01	− 8·55	+16·33	−3·14	−1·28	−1·85	−8·50
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	− 6·08	−13·09	+12·70	+1·83	+0·12	−2·76	−7·28
	Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	− 4·14	− 6·27	+26·09	−1·69	−3·89	−1·72	+8·38
		Kuch Bihar ...	− 7·56	−14·74	+17·57	−3·56	−2·78	+1·79	−9·28
		Mickliganj ...	− 8·34	− 6·64	+18·82	−9·47	+0·08	+0·36	−5·19
		Matabhanga ...	− 6·69	−11·21	+34·29	−2·58	−0·58	−2·81	+10·42
	Darjeeling	Buxa ...	− 8·49	−11·66	+19·26	+20·21	−3·39	+3·38	+19·31
		Siliguri ...	+ 4·26	− 8·50	+0·39	+6·09	+4·99	+1·47	+8·70
		Darjeeling ...	− 5·27	+ 3·32	−5·01	+1·53	+13·21	−1·47	+6·31
		Kalimpong ...	− 2·27	+ 6·64	−5·76	+3·31	+13·23	+0·86	+16·01
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong...	Cox's Bazar ...	+24·87	+21·13	−12·77	−7·10	−2·10	+1·46	+25·49
		Chittagong ...	+16·27	+19·10	−8·69	+4·77	−4·93	+12·18	+38·70
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ...	+19·74	+ 9·47	+1·12	−0·61	−1·54	+2·43	+30·61
	Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	+12·51	+ 1·76	−2·77	−2·84	−3·05	+1·39	+7·00
		Projpur ...	+12·78	+10·03	−2·91	−4·73	+6·57	+0·05	+21·79
		Barisal ...	+13·37	+10·11	−1·05	−2·27	−0·19	+4·84	+24·81
		Bhola ...	+11·09	+ 3·03	−1·88	−5·85	+5·14	−0·30	+11·23

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH BIHAR —*concld.*	Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	+4·82	−0·71	+5·21	−4·42	+1·40	+0·62	+6·92
		Godda ...	+2·48	+8·89	+2·20	−5·57	+2·13	+0·18	+10·31
		Pakour ...	+4·55	+9·15	+7·77	+0·18	+3·01	−0·36	+24·30
		Naya Dumka ...	+5·28	+8·83	+0·70	+0·78	−0·73	+0·42	+15·28
		Deoghur ...	+3·87	+3·79	+0·70	−3·86	+0·29	−1·06	+3·73
		Jamtara ...	+4·27	+7·15	−1·05	−0·44	+1·16	+1·72	+12·81
	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*). ...	+4·63	+9·86	+2·16	+1·16	+4·45	+0·63	+22·89
		Hazaribagh ...	+2·77	+8·54	+9·82	−4·17	+9·30	+2·92	+29·18
		Semtagurah ...	+3·12	+3·77	+6·19	−4·71	+7·19	+3·01	+18·57
		Mahudi Hills ...	+0·20	+1·67	+2·47	−6·21	+2·27	+2·97	+3·37
		Jhumra Hill ...	+4·01	+1·16	−3·77	−7·38	+11·78	+2·97	+8·77
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	−0·85	+2·30	−5·18	−4·80	+5·35	+2·17	−1·01
		Ranchi ...	+1·70	+5·68	+1·38	−3·65	+10·18	+1·61	+16·90
	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	−1·11	+4·59	+0·68	−3·15	+5·84	+0·13	+6·98
	Singbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	+5·21	+6·35	−5·37	−3·17	+1·60	−2·19	+2·43
	Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	+4·50	+12·92	+1·09	−3·71	+2·61	+0·01	+19·42
		Gobindpore ...	+6·31	+9·04	+8·35	−1·63	+6·35	+1·23	+29·65

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
South Bihar.—concld.	Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	+95	—7	+40	—45	+11	+19	+13
		Godda ...	+69	+131	+20	—48	+22	+6	+23
		Pakour ...	+106	+87	+62	+2	+24	—8	+43
		Naya Dumka ...	+152	+100	+5	+6	—7	+10	+28
		Deoghur ...	+123	+45	+5	—31	+3	—24	+7
		Jamtara ...	+124	+81	—8	—3	+16	+53	+26
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	+202	+120	+17	+9	+53	+20	+48
		Hazaribagh ...	+118	+120	+76	—31	+108	+90	+61
		Semtagurah ...	+121	+50	+48	—43	+88	+102	+41
		Mahudi Hills ...	+9	+22	+20	—42	+26	+116	+7
		Jhumra Hill ..	+139	+11	—22	—45	+108	+101	+14
	Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	—35	+30	—41	—32	+55	+92	—2
		Ranchi ...	+54	+66	+10	—26	+111	+54	+33
	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	—79	+76	+5	—27	+75	+5	+17
	Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	+125	+77	—38	—23	+19	—74	+5
	Manbhum	Purulia ...	+126	+172	+9	—27	+32	0	+39
		Gobindpur ..	+322	+121	+70	—13	+88	+34	+66

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 2nd December 1893.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEAR 1893-94 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 55Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th January 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 1025, dated the 21st October 1893, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting, through the Accountant-General, Bengal, the revised budget estimate of the Commissioners for the year 1893-94 and the estimate for the year 1894-95.

Read also—

Letter No. 1062, dated 27th October 1893, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting, through the Accountant-General, Bengal, a note explaining the increase or decrease in the estimates submitted.

The principal differences between the figures in the estimate for the year 1893-94, sanctioned in the Resolution No. 438Marine, dated the 21st February 1893, and those for that year given in the revised estimate now submitted are shewn below—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.		
Sundry receipts—		
Sale of port stores	1,300	7,000
Contribution from the Pilotage to the Port Fund ...	1,000	1,200
Hospital port dues	4,000	6,090
Sale proceeds of Government promissory notes		21,782
Balance of loan recovered		4,197
Expenditure.		
Refunds—		
Interest on and repayment of loan...	9,000	27,751
Administration—		
Vice-Chairman and Port Officer's salary	7,200	7,819
Civil account office general audit charges	910	1,091
Vessel and boats—		
Miscellaneous	4,500	8,000
Harbour Master's pay	1,350	1,385
Hospital charges—		
Menial establishment		342
Half-yearly contribution to the Chittagong Municipality for repayment of loan		2,310
Rent payable on accout of seamen's hospital building ...		1,800

2. The sanctioned estimate of receipts under the several heads mentioned above has been raised mainly with reference to the actuals of the six months ending on the 30th September 1893.

3. Under the head Expenditure the principal items that call for notice are—

I.—Refunds.
II.—Administration.
III.—Vessels and boats.
IV.—Hospital charges.
V.—Miscellaneous.

The increase under the head Refunds is due to the payment of interest on loan which was not provided for in the sanctioned estimate, and under Administration, there is an increase of Rs. 619 to meet the exchange compensation allowance to the Vice-Chairman and Port Officer. The increase under item III is due to the increase in the amount of coal supplied to the steam-tug *Gekko* and the steam-launch *Active*. The increase under the head Hospital charges is due partly to the establishment entertained for the seamen's hospital, but mainly to the contribution to the Chittagong Municipality for the support of the Municipal Hospital, in which accommodation has been provided for the

AREAS LIABLE TO FAMINE AND PROGRAMMES OF RELIEF WORKS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE—No. 150.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

(1) This Government's Resolution No. 752T.—R., dated the 19th October 1892.

Read also—

(2) This Government's letter No. 2713Agri., dated the 31st July 1893, to the Government of India.

(3) Letter No. $\frac{2163}{31}$, dated the 9th August 1893, from the Government of India.

(4) Resolution No. $\frac{35}{33}$, dated the 24th August 1893, of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

In Government Resolution No. 752T.—R., dated the 19th October 1892, instructions were issued as to the way in which statements of areas liable to famine and programmes of relief works should be prepared. Those instructions now require modification, in consequence of the receipt of Resolution of the Government of India, dated 24th August 1893, prescribing certain general rules for the treatment of famine relief works and for the submission of periodical reports.

2. The Government of India having decided to abandon the use of the terms 'Professional Agency' and 'Civil Agency,' the classification of relief works hitherto in force in Bengal requires to be changed. In order to distinguish ordinary works from relief works, the Government of India have laid down the following definitions:—

Ordinary works are those on which labourers are employed in the ordinary manner at the rates prevailing in the labour market, and which are not brought under Famine Code rules;

Relief works are those on which wages are given at special rates, and which are brought under Famine Code rules.

The main distinction between an ordinary work and a relief work is that on the former unlimited piece-work is permitted at ordinary rates, whereas on the latter only limited tasks are to be allowed, and a labourer will not be able to earn larger wages than the maximum laid down. The use of the term "piece-work" in connection with any form of labour imposed for purposes of famine relief is hereafter to be avoided, and the term "task-work" substituted.

3. Relief works are to be divided into two classes—'large' and 'small,' defined as follows:—

I.—*Large works* are works calculated to provide simultaneous employment for three months to at least 1,000 persons.

II.—All other works are *small works*.

The supervision exercised in either large or small works is, so far as possible, to be professional.

4. The Forms 2 and 3 appended to the Resolution of 19th October 1892 were devised to set forth the programme of relief works in each district, and the relation of the relief thus provided to the maximum number of persons likely to require relief. These forms now require alteration, and revised forms are appended to the present Resolution.

5. The programmes of relief works required for Form 2 should be prepared thana by thana, showing separately (i) the roads to be constructed, raised or repaired; (ii) the embankments to be constructed; (iii) the drainage channels to be excavated and improved; (iv) the irrigation reservoirs and channels to be constructed; (v) the tanks to be dug and cleared; and (vi) the wells to be constructed.

6. The figures entered in column 7 of the form should be the number of persons who can finish the work in 90 days. Thus, if 30 persons can finish it in one month, the figures in column 7 will be 10. But where, as in the case of wells, the number thus worked out would be extremely small, the figure in column 7 may be entered for groups of such works.

7. The programmes should be revised annually with due regard to the exhaustion of the works entered in the programme last submitted.

8. In each district where there is an Executive Engineer, the Collector should call on him to supply information in Form 2 as to large works, such as Railways, Canals, &c., which he has to propose or which have already received the sanction of Government. In districts in which there is no Executive Engineer, the Collector should apply to the Superintending Engineer. The list thus received or the list received from the Superintending Engineer should be amalgamated by the Collector with the list sent in by the District Engineer, and a combined programme in Form 2 should be drawn up and submitted to the Commissioner by the 1st April of each year.

9. The instructions for filling up Form 3 will be found at the foot of the form.

10. The three forms duly filled up, with a map of each district showing the areas liable to famine (tracts more liable being exhibited in deeper shades of blue, and those less liable in lighter shades of blue), should be submitted annually by the Collectors of districts liable to famine to the Commissioner of the Division by the 1st April, and by the Commissioner to the Revenue Department by the 1st May.

11. The districts not liable to famine are those in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Jessore and Darjeeling. From the Collectors of these districts the Famine Statements 1, 2 and 3 are not required.

12. The draft famine Form C, which was appended to the Resolution of 19th October 1892, has since been amended, and in its present form is attached to the present Resolution as Appendix II. It is, however, still imperfect. In several districts the figure in column 4, showing the number for whose relief provision has been made, is less than the figure in column 3, which shows the number for whom relief may be required. It is necessary that the figure in column 4 should always exceed that in column 3, and District Officers must keep this in mind in preparing the three forms and filling up the figures in columns 6 and 7 of Form 3, which are reproduced in column 4 of Form C.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these orders will be sufficient to ensure correct returns being prepared and submitted to Government by the 1st May 1894. The subject is of great importance, and Commissioners of Divisions are requested to give it their best attention.

Order.—Ordered that this Resolution with its Appendices be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions and to the Public Works Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX I

(See paragraph 4 of Bengal Government Resolution No. , dated the 9th January 1894.)

FORM 1.

Statement of areas liable to famine and number of persons likely to require relief for the financial year.

DISTRICT.	Description of tract liable to famine.	Area of the tract liable to famine.	Total population of that tract.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONS LIKELY TO REQUIRE RELIEF DAILY IN THE EVENT OF SERIOUS FAMINE.			REMARKS.
				Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

N.B.—This form is reprinted for convenience, but is identical with the form published with the Resolution No. 753T.R., dated 19th October 1892.

FORM 2.

Programmes of relief works for the financial year ____________

Large works are those calculated to provide simultaneous employment for three months for at least 1,000 persons.

All other works are small works.

DISTRICT.	a	Description and l[illegible] the work.	Length in miles (if the work is [illegible]ad, irrigation or drainage channel or embankment).	Estimated quantity of earth-work.	Probable cost.	Number of persons required to finish the work in 90 days.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

In this statement large works should be arranged first in order in each thana, and small works after them.

FORM 3.

Abstract of Forms 1 and 2.

DISTRICT.	Population of tract liable to famine.	Maximum number of persons likely to require relief daily in the event of serious famine.			Number of persons provided for by relief works daily for three months.		A brief description, without details, of the general character and utility of works under each head, and the prospects of their completion either within or soon after the period of scarcity, should be given in this column.
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Large works.	Small works.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

In this Form—

Column (2) should agree with column (4) of Form 1.

Columns (3), (4) and (5) should agree with columns (5), (6) and (7) of Form 1 respectively.

Columns 6 and 7 should be filled up from column 7 of Form 2, the numbers provided for on large works and on small works being totalled up separately.

APPENDIX II.

(See paragraph 12 of Bengal Government Resolution No. , dated the 9th January 1894.)

PROVINCIAL FAMINE STATEMENT C.

Bengal

[Numbers shown in thousands].

Division	District.	Population.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	Number of persons provided for by Civil Agency relief works daily for three months.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3*	4	5
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan	1,392	(*a*)80	(*a*)75	10 on district roads, and 65 on village roads, tanks and jungle-cutting.
	Bankura	1,069½	67½	36½	24½ on main roads, 1½ on re-excavation of a khal, and 10½ on irrigation, tanks and village roads.
	Birbhum	798	23	4½	Roads and miscellaneous works, such as construction and repair of tanks, village roads, small *bunds* and drainage channels and cutting jungle.
	Hooghly	1,076½	22	13	Large tanks which are required all over Hooghly.
	Midnapore	2,631½	55	9	Improving existing roads and constructing new roads.
	Howrah	721	2	15	Roads.
Presidency Division.	Nadia	1,644	19	11	Roads, tanks and embankments.
	Murshidabad ...	1,251	41	43	Ditto ditto.
Rajshahi Division.	Pabna	1,362	35½	35½	31½ on roads and tracts with bridges, and 4 on tanks, wells and jungle-cutting.
	Bogra	817½	42	37½	15 on roads, 2 on river improvement, and 20½ on tanks, wells and *bunds*.
	Rangpur	2,065½	21	14	12½ on roads, and 1½ on tanks, river improvement and jungle-cutting.
	Dinajpur	1,556	51	29½	17 on roads, 10 on tanks, 1½ on jungle-clearing, ¾ on irrigation channels and canals, and the remainder on embankments.
	Jalpaiguri	681	29	25	23 on main roads, and 2 on tanks and village roads.
	Rajshahi	1,313	29	29	12½ on main roads, and 16½ on village roads, tanks, river improvements, and irrigation channels.
Patna Division.	Patna	1,769	20	31½	Construction and improvement of roads, irrigation channels and of tanks, sinking wells and construction of embankments and clearing the old bed of a river.
	Saran	2,467½	14½	21	Earthwork on roads and construction of bridges 17, and cleaning and deepening of tanks 4.
	Shahabad	2,063	14½	15½	Roads.
	Darbhanga	2,802	270	363	Roads to employ 138, tanks 157, and wells 6, and irrigation reservoirs 62.
	Champaran	1,859½	102	109	Roads to employ 103½, diversion of Hara river 2½, and irrigation channels 3, further employment can be provided on tanks.
	Gaya	2,138	84	45	Roads to employ 35, tanks, wells and gilandazi 10.
	Muzaffarpur ...	2,711½	86	86	Roads, irrigation channels, and wells and tanks.
Bhagalpur Division.	Monghyr	2,036	17	38	Roads, channels, wells, tanks, and removing silt of a river.
	Bhagalpur	2,032½	76½	31	Roads, tanks, embankments, and drainage. and irrigation works.
	Purnea	1,944½	12	21½	Roads to employ 20½, and tanks 1.
	Malda	815	18½	24	Roads to employ 20, and digging tanks and sinking wells 4.
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,754	*251	144	56 on main roads, and the rest on village roads, *bunds* and dams, irrigation works and tanks.
Orissa Division.	Cuttack	,938	45	24½	Roads, water channels, tanks, wells and *bunds*.
	Puri	945	40	6½	Roads, tanks and *Sima bunds*.
	Balasore	994½	116	52	32 on roads, and 20 on embankments and tanks.
Chota Nagpur Division.	Hazaribagh	1,164	75½	120½	87½ on roads, and 33 on construction and improvement of irrigation reservoirs.
	Lohardaga	1,129			Figures for columns 3 and 4 not furnished, as the Commissioner considered it safe.
	Palamau	597	30	37	Road work including metalling and construction of bridges.
	Manbhum	1,193	(*b*)500	110	69½ on roads with bridges and metalling, and 40½ on construction of reservoirs.
	Singbhum	545½			Figures not furnished, as the Commissioner considered it safe.
	Total ...	51,277	2,289½	1,656½	

(*a*) For six months.

* In this statement the figure in column 3 should agree with that in column 3 of Form 3: and the figure in column 4 with that in columns 6 and 7 of the same form.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 6th January 1894.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Jan. 6, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* still being harvested. Crops on the ground doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Burdwan ... ... 13 to $15\frac{1}{4}$ Kalna ... ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... ... 15 Raniganj ... ... 16 } per rupee.
	2	Birbhum „ 6, '94 Rampur Hát ...	Nil Nil*	Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane look well, but rain is wanted. Irrigation is going on. Common rice sells at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	3	Bankura „ 6, '94	0·01	Weather—seasonable, occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of *aman* is over all over the district; the outturn appears to be 12 to 14 annas. Sugarcane, having been damaged by heavy showers at the beginning, is not doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at $17\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee both at Sadar and Vishnupur.
	4	Midnapore „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—warm for the greater part of the week; cool to-day (6th) with north wind; occasionally cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops and sugarcane good. Paddy is being reaped in several parts of the district. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 16 Contai ... ... 15 to 20 Tamluk ... ... 14 Ghatal ... ... 15 to 16 } per rupee.
	5	Hooghly „ 6, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Prospects of *rabi* good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... ... 12 Jahanabad ... ... 12 to 16 } per rupee.
	6	Howrah „ 6, '94 Ulubaria ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable, though south winds blow occasionally. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	7	24-Parganas „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed; outturn 16 annas except in thana Bankipur. Sugarcane is being pressed for molasses. *Rabi* doing tolerably well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... ... 10 to 14 Barasat ... ... $12\frac{1}{2}$ Basirhat ... ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... ... 13 } per rupee.
	8	Nadia „ 6, '94 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Chuadanga ... Ranaghat ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter crops still continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	9	Murshidabad „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. *Aman* paddy still being harvested. Sugarcane is being cut in some places. Mulberry and indigo doing well. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.
	10	Jessore „ 6, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop and mustard going on. *Aman* crop deficient. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	11	Khulna „ 4, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* nearly at an end. *Boran* paddy commenced to be reaped. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concld.*				
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12	Rajshahi Jan. 6, '94 Nator ... Naugaon ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Condition of standing crops good. *Aman* harvest in progress. No want of fodder and drinking water. Health of cattle good. Price of rice stationary.
	13	Dinajpur „ 6, '94 Thakurgaon ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold and healthy. Winter rice continues to be harvested still. Potatoes, coarse sugar and pulses of various kinds are coming in to market. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and supply of drinking water ample.
	14	Jalpaiguri „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15	Darjeeling „ 6, '94 Siliguri ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. *In the hills:*—Potatoes, *phaphur, marua* and *aghani dhan* being harvested. Wheat, barley and *tori* progressing well. Prospects good. *In the Terai:*—Harvesting of winter rice goes on. Other crops doing well. Prices of course rice:— Srs. Hills ... ... 7 to 11 } per rupee. Terai ... ... 12 to 14 }
	16	Rangpur „ 6, '94 Nilphamari ... Kurigaon ... Gaibanda ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather— fine and cool. Harvesting of *aman* still continues in places. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. *Rabi* crops doing well. Prospects good. Price of rice from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
	17	Bogra „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18	Pabna „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Harvesting of *aman* is nearly over. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain wanted to improve them. Rice selling at Rs. 4 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and 11½ seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
DACCA DIVN.	19	Dacca „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. *Khesari* and mustard doing well. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Common rice selling at 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20	Mymensingh „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly finished. Common rice selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21	Faridpur „ 6, '94 Goalundo ... Madaripur ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy still going on. State and prospects of standing crops fair. Cultivation and sowing of *jali dhan* (spring rice) in progress in chur land. Common rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient.
	22	Backergunge „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops good. Common rice (new) sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23	Tippera „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice still going on. Prospects of winter crops satisfactory; insects doing some damage in a few thanas. Price of rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient.
	24	Noakhali „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.
	25	Chittagong „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly over; 16 annas outturn expected. Sowing of winter crops continues. Prospects good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.
	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Foggy in the morning. Harvesting of late plough-paddy almost over. Sowing and transplanting of chillies and tobacco commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
Patna Division.			
27	Patna Jan. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy favourable. Some rain needed in the Bihar subdivision. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sadar ... ... 20 Bihar ... ... 18½ Dinapore ... ... 6 Barh ... ... 18 } per rupee.
28	Gaya „ 6, '94 Jahanabad ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold and clear in the first part and cloudy in the latter part of the week. Harvesting of paddy still continues. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 18 Jahanabad ... ... 16 Aurangabad ... ... 19 Nawada ... ... 21 } per rupee.
29	Shahabad „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold with west winds. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at 5-20 P.M. on 4th instant. Prospects favourable, though slight rain would benefit the *rabi* crops. Poppy doing well.
30	Saran „ 6, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable with west wind. Prospects of *rabi* crops and poppy good A shower of rain would do them good. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Chapra ... ... 19 Siwan ... ... 19 Gopalganj ... ... 19 } per rupee.
31	Champaran „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. *Aghani* harvest nearly finished. *Rabi* sowings over. Poppy in healthy condition. Prospects of standing crops good.
32	Muzaffarpur „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy almost complete. Both *rabi* and poppy crops progressing favourably. Weeding in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
33	Darbhanga „ 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cool with high west wind. Harvesting of rice nearly over. *Rabi* crops promise well. Poppy reported to be doing well. Mustard in flower and tobacco crop about to be reaped. Prices remain stationary. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
Bhagalpur Division.			
34	Monghyr „ 6, '9n Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very cold with strong wind. Winter rice harvested. In the Jamui subdivision the outturn of winter rice is estimated to be 16 annas. Standing crops doing well. Insects called *kajla* are now disappearing from the Begusarai subdivision owing to excessive cold. Fodder and water sufficient. Small pox among cattle reported from Nowadi. Prices of new rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 12 to 20 Begusarai ... ... 17½ Jamui ... ... 18 } per rupee.
35	Bhagalpur „ 6, '94 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—unusually cold with strong north-westerly winds. The young wheat and barley look well, but want rain. Oilseeds are coming into ear. October-indigo looks promising. Prices falling. Common rice (new) sells at 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea „ 6, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* nearly over. Threshing now going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Manufacturing of sugarcane molasses going on. Lands in Kishanganj are being ploughed for *bhadoi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Kishanganj and 19 seers at Araria.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—*concld.*				
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—*concld.*	37	Malda Jan. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Strong west wind prevailing from yesterday (5th). Harvesting of winter paddy still going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Gathering of *kalai* commenced in some places. Price of ordinary rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. No want of fodder and water.
	38	Sonthal Parganas ,, 6, '94 Deoghur ... Godda ... Jamtara ... Pakur ... Rajmahal ..	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cloudy during the first part of the week, now clear and seasonable. Harvesting of paddy still continues. Threshing commenced in places. All winter crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 to 18 seers per rupee.
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	39	Cuttack ,, 6, '94	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* nearly completed. Outturn of *laghu sarad* estimated at 9 annas. Prices of common rice :— Srs. c. Srs. c. Sadar ... ... 10 8 to 15 2 } Jajpur ... ... 15 8 to 17 1 } per rupee. Kendrapara ... ... 15 0 to 21 0 } Banki ... ... 21 0 }
	40	Balasore ,, 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. Prices of coarse rice :— Srs. Balasore ... ... 19 } per rupee. Bhadrak ... ... 18 }
	41	Puri ,, 4, '94 Khurda ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cloudy at times. *Laghu* and *sarad* paddy being harvested. State of miscellaneous crops good. Rice sells at from 15 seers 12 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPUR.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42	Hazaribagh Jan. 6, '94 Giridi ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold and fair, occasionally cloudy. Paddy outturn excellent. *Rabi* prospects good. Poppy doing well; a little rain would improve it. Common rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.
	43	Lohardaga ,, 6, '95	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	44	Palamau ,, 5, '94	0·11	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops excellent. Cattle-disease in some parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at from 14 to 22 seers per rupee.
	45	Manbhum ,, 6, '94 Gobindpur ...	0·16 Nil	Weather—bright and cold except at the beginning of the week, when there was some cloud and rain. *Rabi* crops doing well. The slight rainfall has done good to them. Rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	46	Singhbhum ,, 6, '94	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. *Rahar*, mustard, cotton, *bajra* and sugarcane being harvested with full outturn. Crops on ground good. Price of rice stationary.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 9th January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Jan. 1893.	1st week of Feb. 1893.	1st week of March 1893.	1st week of April 1893.	1st week of May 1893.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov 1893.	1st week of Dec. 1893.	1st week of Jan. 1894.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	3,34,000	4,05,000	6,19,000	9,04,000	13,32,000	11,73,000	10,31,000	8,86,000	8,67,000	7,10,500	4,83,000	4,11,000	3,19,000
Ultadanga	65,200	78,700	99,500	1,06,500	1,15,000	1,17,500	1,19,700	1,09,400	65,000	61,300	53,300	45,400	42,000
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	5,64,700	7,01,900	6,54,500	6,46,600	6,43,000	6,66,000	6,65,300	6,64,900	6,84,500	7,06,700	6,25,600	4,77,000	6,42,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	3,000	8,000	3,500	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,000
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	87,900	1,14,200	1,46,400	1,56,700	1,55,300	1,70,200	1,53,300	1,31,800	1,21,900	1,17,600	1,06,000	97,600	1,10,300
21 Minor bazars (estimated)...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore.	63,961	69,800	76,380	6,662	5,319	42,577	28,275	43,300	26,750	10,844	17,344	19,256	17,687
Total ...	16,08,761	18,67,600	20,89,280	23,13,462	27,42,619	26,61,777	24,90,575	23,27,400	22,57,650	20,99,944	17,77,244	15,41,756	16,23,087
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	35,589 (on 3rd Jan. 1893.)	32,791 (on 3rd Feb. 1893.)	22,643 (on 3rd March 1893.)	23,773 (on 3rd April 1893.)	10,934 (on 3rd May 1893.)	11,512 (on 3rd June 1893.)	8,865 (on 3rd July 1893.)	12,897 (on 3rd August 1893.)	18,819 (on 3rd Sept. 1893.)	25,127 (on 3rd Oct. 1893.)	8,583 (on 3rd Nov. 1893.)	19,280 (on 3rd Dec. 1893).	42,934 (on 3rd Jan. 1894.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	47,638 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1893.)	40,930 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1893.)	41,298 (1st to 3rd March 1893.)	25,720 (1st to 3rd April 1893.)	21,378 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	19,601 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	13,314 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	56,451 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	23,091 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	30,729 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	32,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	35,114 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	50,635 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)
On boats unloaded ... By Canal returns	1,30,459 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1893.)	1,20,600 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1893.)	1,99,575 (1st to 3rd March 1893.)	76,791 (1st to 3rd April 1893.)	34,169 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	7,615 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	14,625 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	19,787 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	31,941 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	34,228 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	13,581 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	11,339 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	51,134 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	18,22,447	20,61,921	23,52,796	24,39,746	28,09,100	27,00,505	25,27,379	24,16,535	23,31,591	21,64,901	18,32,274	16,07,489	17,67,790
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	7¾ lakhs	10 lakhs	13 lakhs	13¾ lakhs	17½ lakhs	16½ lakhs	14¾ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12¾ lakhs	11 lakhs	7½ lakhs	5½ lakhs.	7 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in th*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																	
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ...	14 14	14 14	12 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	13 8	12 0	11 0	18 0	16 8	14 4		...	...
	3	Bankura ...	15 4	15 4	12 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 17	18 2	11 12	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 2	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	10 12	10 12	9 8		...	...
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	9 6	13 0	13 4	12 4	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	13 8	13 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	16 0	16 0	16 0
		Calcutta	12 10	12 10	11 0	14 14	15 0	15 0	7 7	7 5	8 0	10 0	9 14	10 0	18 12	18 13	17 0
	8	Nadia ..	20 0	16 14	13 14½	...	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 4	12 4	12 7	11 4½	...	...	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	10	Jessore ...	10 10	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	11	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 2	11 2	15 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	12	Rajshahi ...	16 8	16 8	12 12	21 0	22 8	19 8	9 0	8 4	11 4	12 12	12 12	12 12	...	...	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	14 6	14 6	11 3	12 8	11 0	15 12	12 4	9 8	8 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	...	...	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ..	13 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	8 8	8 0	7 0	13 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	15	Darjeeling ..	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	16	Rangpur ..	14 8	14 6	11 8	...	14 0	...	10 3	9 0	9 6	11 0	11 4	10 10		...	...
	17	Bogra ...	12 0	13 8	10 14	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	9 12	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	18	Pabna ..	17 4	17 4	14 4	22 0	22 8	...	6 0	6 0	6 12	12 0	13 2	14 2	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Dacca ..	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	10 12	9 8	12 0	...	...	...
	20	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
	21	Faridpur ...	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	10 4	12 0	...	...	...
	22	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		8 8	8 0	New 10 6½	Old 9 0	14 0	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10¾ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers, Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10¼ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.
F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
G In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla Hat 10 seers 10⅔ chitaks, Barasat not reported, Magra Hát 9 seers, Baduria 11 seers.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.
I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10 seers and Jangipur 10¼ seers.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9¾ seers, Magura not reported, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)			KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria italica.*)			GRAM, CHANA CHHOLA, KADALA OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	11 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	20 0	20 0	15 4
...	...	12 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	9 8	14 14	14 8	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 $9\frac{3}{4}$
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 8	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 4	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	11 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	17 0	14 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		13 4	12 0

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	19 0	18 8	19 0	90 0	90 0	100 0
...	...	...	13 8	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	200 0
...	...	...	15 8	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0
...	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	280 0
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 10	11 10	105 0	105 0	106 0
18 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
20 0	20 0	19 0	18 13	18 4	12 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
...	...	...	20 0	16 5½	17 12½	128 0	128 0	128 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	12 0	10 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0
...	...	...	21 0	20 14	17 4	240 0	240 0	240 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	180 0
20 0	20 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	60 0	60 0	80 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0
...	...	...	22 8	21 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	140 0	140 0	120 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31*st December*, 1893.

Salt: Present return	Salt: Next preceding return	Salt: Corresponding return of last year	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers, Salt: Present return	Wholesale Salt: Next preceding return	Wholesale Salt: Corresponding return of last year	Unskilled labour—able-bodied agricultural labourer: Present return	Unskilled: Next preceding return	Unskilled: Corresponding return of last year	Syce or horse-keeper: Present return	Syce: Next preceding return	Syce: Corresponding return of last year	Skilled labour—common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith: Present return	Skilled: Next preceding return	Skilled: Corresponding return of last year	Districts	Number	Division
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	BENGAL.		
A 10 8	10 0	12 0	3 4 6	3 11 9	3 5 4	7 0	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
B 11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	Birbhum.	2	Burdwan Division.
C 10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	5 0 to 6 8	5 0 to 6 8	6 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Bankura.	3	Burdwan Division.
D 10 4	10 12	11 7	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 6 to 13 0	7 12 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	Midnapore.	4	Burdwan Division.
E 12 12	12 12	11 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0		9 6	7 8		6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	...	8 0 to 30 0	8 0 to 30 0	Hooghly.	5	Burdwan Division.
F 10 0	10 0	10 10⅜	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	9 0	7 8	9 6	7 0	7 0	*7 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	Howrah.	6	Burdwan Division.
G 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 4 6	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
11 0	10 13	9 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Agri. labourer 7 0; Coolies 9 0	Agri. labourer 6 8; Coolies 9 0	Agri. labourer 6 8; Coolies 9 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 15 8	15 0	Calcutta.		Presidency Division.
H 9 12	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 8	6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Nadia.	8	Presidency Division.
I 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 20 0	Murshidabad.	9	Presidency Division.
J 10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Jessore.	10	Presidency Division.
K 10 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	Khulna.	11	Presidency Division.
L 8 13	9 0	9 9	4 2 8	4 0 0	3 10 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	10 0 to 16 0	7 8 to 16 0	7 8 to 16 0	Rajshahi.	12	Rajshahi Division.
10 0	10 0	9 4	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 12 0		7 8	7 8		6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	...	10 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Dinajpur.	13	Rajshahi Division.
M 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0		7 8	7 8		8 0	9 0	...	12 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	Jalpaiguri.	14	Rajshahi Division.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Darjeeling.	15	Rajshahi Division.
N 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Rangpur.	16	Rajshahi Division.
8 10	8 1	9 12	4 4 0	4 6 8	3 13 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Bogra.	17	Rajshahi Division.
O 9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 15 0	3 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	Pabna.	18	Rajshahi Division.
P 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 22 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.	19	Dacca Division.
Q 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	7 8	7 8	7 0 to 10 0	8 0	8 0	6 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.	20	Dacca Division.
R 8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	5 0 to 7 8	10 0	10 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Faridpur.	21	Dacca Division.
S 9 2	9 0	10 8		4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0 to 15 0	13 8 to 15 0	13 8	Backergunge.	22	Dacca Division.

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 9 seers 2 chittaks.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8¾ seers.
M In the Alipore subdivision the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigaon 7 seers, and Gaibanda 10 seers.
O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
P In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadimhát 9 seers 6 chitaks, and Munshirhát 9 seers 6 chitaks.
Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are ;—Kishorganj 8 seers, Jamalpur 8 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrakona 8 seers 14 chitaks.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are ;—Goalundo 10 seers and Madaripur 9½ seers.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.
T At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)			Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Cb.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	30 0	20 0
...	...	18 0	...	22 0	25 0	17 0	15 4	17 0	20 0	19 0	16 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	15 0
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	23 8	24 0	19 0
...	...	...	25 0	24 8	26 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 4
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	30 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 0
...	...	...	27 10	27 8	28 0	13 3	13 3	13 3	24 4	24 3	17 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	9 0	14 0	27 5	25 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	20 3	15 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	20 0	13 0
17 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kalai. 15 12	19 11	18 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(Chhola.) 12 0	13 0	12 0
									Biri or Kalai. 17 0	17 8	13 0
...	...	...	21 0	24 8 to 25 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 12
...	...	...	32 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0 to 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	20 4	12 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	14 0

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	120 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	320 0
25 0	27 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0
21 0	20 8	23 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	200 0
20 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0
23 0	23 8	22 0	22 8	22 8	18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0
21 4	22 8	25 0	23 8	22 8	16 4	180 0	180 0	160 0
20 0	21 0	26 0	20 8	21 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0
24 5	24 3	27 8	23 2	23 0	17 9	176 0	176 0	176 0
21 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	126 0 to 168 0	120 0	140 0
25 4	25 0	27 14	20 3	20 3	16 6	151 8	151 8	176 0
...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0
25 0	...	26 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	160 0	160 0
21 0	21 0	24 0	22 8	22 8	18 8	120 0	120 0	200 0
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 1	80 0	80 0	80
...	...	...	18 6	17 2	...	80 0	80 0	...
...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0
18 0	19 0 to 20 0	22 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0
19 0 to 20 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	18 8	Big. 11 8 Small. 13 4	200 0	160 0	160 0
23 10	23 10	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
32 0	...	21 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...

PRICES-CURRENT (*wholesale*) *of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice common.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	2 11 0	2 10 6	2 8 0	5 6 0	5 7 0	5 8 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	6 2 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
3	Dacca ...	3 6 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
5	Chittagong	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 2 8	3 2 0
6	Patna ...	Red. 2 1 6 White. 2 3 6	Red. 2 3 6 White. 2 6 0	Red. 2 10 6 White. 2 13 6	1 8 9	1 10 6	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 5 6
7	Balasore ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 1 0	2 1 6	2 6 0
8	Puri ...	3 6 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 6
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0

CALCUTTA,

The 9*th Jauuary*, 1894.

PRICES PER MAUND

Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
2 2 3	2 2 0	2 4 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

OF 40 SEERS.

Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)			Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet. (*Setaria italica.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	...	...	4 9 0	4 6 0	4 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st December, 1893.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 11 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	3 4 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6		3 11 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 2	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Narayanganj.
3 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 7 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	1 9 6	1 7 9	1 10 9	1 7 9	1 7 9	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 8 0	2 11 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 2 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 5 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Puri.
2 8 0	(Kalai.) 2 0 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1893.

THE most important features in the meteorology of December 1893 have been—

1. There has been an almost complete absence of the cold-weather storms originating in or coming from North-Western India, which in many years pass through Bengal in December, particularly in the second half of the month. Hence the weather in Bengal has been practically unaffected by this class of disturbances, and it has been fine with lightly clouded or almost cloudless skies throughout the greater part of the month.

2. The retreat of the south-west monsoon current in the south of the Bay in December was also unattended with the formation of any cyclonic storms. Indeed, there were no barometric depressions even formed over the Bay in December, and hence the weather over the Bay was much less disturbed than usual. Again, therefore, no disturbance of the weather in Bengal was caused by these actions.

3. The only disturbed conditions at all in Bengal were in the first case due to slightly unsettled conditions which set in over the hills to the north of Bengal at the end of November, also to a slight disturbance in North Bengal and Bihar towards the close of December, and to the formation of a depression in North-Western India on the 30th and 31st of December, but the disturbance due to these was very slight. Weather was hence fine for almost the whole month.

4. Owing, therefore, to the almost complete absence of disturbed weather, there has been practically no rain in Bengal throughout the month, and only slight showers have been reported in North and East Bengal, but these were so light that the average falls for the month only equalled a hundredth of an inch in these two divisions.

5. The mean pressure for the month was in distinct excess, the usual excess equalling from 0·03″ to 0·05″, and the excess being largest generally in the north of the Province.

6. The mean temperature for the month has been in excess in Bengal by about 0·4° and in defect in Assam by 2·4°. The excess has been largest in the west of the Province, where at many stations it has equalled from 1° to 2°, while the defect at Sibsagar, the most eastern station, has been 3·6°.

7. Owing to the absence of disturbed weather, cloud proportion has been in very considerable defect in all districts, but on the other hand humidity has been rather higher than usual.

The meteorological changes therefore during the month of December do not call for any detailed review. In the first week pressure and temperature were generally in excess, and fine settled weather with almost cloudless skies prevailed for almost the whole period, though somewhat cloudy weather was reported in East and North Bengal on two or three days, and a few light local showers of no practical importance fell in these districts on the 4th and 5th. Fine settled weather prevailed also throughout the whole of the second week, and there was absolutely no rainfall except for a few light showers in the Darjeeling district, which were reported about the 16th. The mean pressure continued in excess in the second week by about 0·09″ to 0·07″, but on the other hand the mean temperature showed a defect of about 2·1°. In the third week pressure was again in slight excess, and temperature usually in very small defect, and throughout the whole week a steady north-east monsoon wind current was blowing over the province and skies were practically cloudless, while no rain was reported from any station. In the fourth week conditions were very slightly altered for a few days by the formation of a very feeble low-pressure area over parts of North Bengal and Bihar, which caused a temporary commencement of southerly winds in South Bengal and with a consequent rapid increase of temperature and humidity for a few days, but the low-pressure area rapidly disappeared, and the northerly winds were driven back, and normal north-east monsoon conditions again set in. In the last week of the month also pressure had become in slight defect, while temperature had again become in slight excess. Quite at the close of the month also, on the 30th and 31st, a barometric depression entered North-Western India, but it did not practically affect the weather in Bengal till the beginning of January.

The meteorological changes during the month were therefore unusually small even for the north-east monsoon months, and fine settled weather with comparatively low temperature and rather high pressure, and with a fairly steady northerly wind current prevailed for the greater part of the month. Skies were also almost cloudless for the greater part of the period, and, except for a few light local showers of no practical importance, the Province was rainless for the whole month.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the month ranged from 30·1 inches at the stations in the west of Bihar to 30·03 and 30·04 inches in South-East Bengal, showing hence a small to moderate gradient. Compared with the normal, the mean pressure for the month has been in excess by about 0·04 inch, and as a rule the excess has been largest at the northern stations and smallest in Orissa, the excess at several stations in North Bengal equalling 0·05 inch, while in Orissa the excess has equalled about half this amount. In Assam the excess pressure has ranged from 0·073 inch at Sibsagar to 0·03 inch at Dhubri.

Temperature.—The average mean temperature for the month in Bengal has been 0·4° above the normal, while in Assam there has been a defect of 2·4°. The excess has been largest in the west of Bihar, and the defect largest at Sibsagur, in the east of Assam, while small defects have also been registered over the eastern half of Bengal. The largest variations have been from an excess of 1·5° at Ranchi and one of 1·7° at Buxar to a defect of 3·6° at Sibsagar.

The variation of the mean maximum or day temperatures for the month was very similar to the variation of the mean temperature, and the western half of Bengal has shown day temperatures slightly above the normal, while the eastern half of Bengal and Assam have shown small defects. In the case of the night or minimum temperature, the defects have been confined to a rather smaller area. The greater part of Bengal has shown slight excess night temperature, and the defects were confined to the extreme eastern stations of Bengal and to Assam.

The general variation of temperature from the normal of the month is best shown by the following table, which gives the variation of the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts of the province, week by week, throughout the month :—

Stations.	Week ending 2nd December 1893.			Week ending 9th December 1893.			Week ending 16th December 1893.			Week ending 23rd December 1893.			Week ending 30th December 1893.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack	+0·2	+2·7	+1·4	−0·1	+2·2	+1·0	−1·9	−2·7	−2·3	−1·7	−0·4	−1·1	+0·6	+4·1	+2·3
Calcutta	−0·1	−0·2	−0·2	+0·1	+0·8	+0·5	−2·1	−3·9	−3·0	−0·4	−0·6	−0·5	+1·4	+2·3	+1·9
Dacca	−1·0	+0·8	−0·1	+0·6	+0·4	+0·5	−1·7	−3·5	−2·6	+1·1	−1·0	+0·1	+1·3	+1·3	+1·3
Burdwan ...	0	+0·8	+0·4	0	+1·1	+0·6	−2·2	−2·6	−2·3	−1·1	+0·5	−0·2	+1·4	+2·7	+2·0
Patna	0	0	0	+0·2	+4·1	+2·1	−1·3	−0·8	−1·1	−0·4	+1·7	+0·7	+0·6	+4·5	+2·6
Gaya	+1·7	+1·5	+1·6	+1·0	+2·2	+1·7	−0·5	−0·9	−0·6	+0·9	+0·6	+0·7	+2·0	+3·4	+2·8
Purnea	−1·2	+3·7	+1·2	−2·2	+1·1	−0·4	−3·7	−1·6	−2·7	−2·0	+1·2	−0·4	−1·3?	+4·2	+1·5?
Hazaribagh ...	+0·5	−1·7	−0·6	+1·0	+1·3	+1·2	−0·4	−3·0	−1·7	+0·4	−0·4	−0·1	+3·1	+2·5	+2·8
Darjeeling ...	−2·1	+0·7	−0·7	−1·3	−2·7	−2·2	−2·3	−2·9	−2·6	+2·9	+2·0	+2·6	−1·5	−0·1	−0·8

Rainfall.—There have been no rainfalls of importance during the month. North and East Bengal have each received an average fall of one hundredth of an inch, but all other districts have been rainless. Gnatong has received 0·27 inch and Chittagong 0·12 inch, but with these exceptions the falls in Bengal have been very light. In Assam Sibsagar has received 0·35 inch of rain, but Dhubri and Silchar have received none at all.

The following table gives in a condensed form the summary of the rainfall information in Bengal for the whole year. It gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall of the year with the normal values in each of the seven meteorological divisions of Bengal, the actual falls being expressed as percentages of the normal amounts. From these figures it will be seen that all the districts have received falls considerably larger than usual during the year, the excess varying from 16 per cent. in North Bengal to 43 per cent. in Orissa. Taking Bengal as a whole the rainfall of 1893 has been larger than the normal amount by 28 per cent.—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Actual rainfall of the year 1893 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
Orissa	422	309	238	89	607	99	67	84	186	102	12	0	143
South-West Bengal ...	120	464	160	115	225	183	94	64	123	108	18	0	128
North Bengal ...	104	377	145	213	96	100	166	90	100	105	82	7	116
East Bengal ...	80	291	123	149	207	134	103	100	85	131	8	3	122
North Bihar ...	170	357	134	208	84	100	151	85	143	158	133	0	125
South Bihar ...	115	602	188	255	171	156	122	74	132	122	110	0	125
Chota Nagpur ...	155	585	226	151	212	185	121	72	170	147	21	0	140

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of December 1893 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83·8	50·5	79·6	59·0	69·3	+0·5	Nil	0·51	—0·51	0·00	0·77	—0·77	5·13	4·37
South-West Bengal	82·3	50·0	77·0	55·4	66·2	0	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·00	0·40	—0·40	2·12	2·28
North Bengal	80·1	46·1	75·7	51·5	63·6	—0·5	0·01	0·15	—0·14	0·04	0·33	—0·29	3·15	1·74
East Bengal	82·1	49·1	77·0	55·6	66·3	+0·1	0·01	0·35	—0·34	0·04	0·51	—0·47	4·12	3·25
North Bihar	78·7	43·9	74·3	51·3	62·9	+0·4	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·00	0·37	—0·37	5·44	1·14
South Bihar	79·6	47·4	75·4	52·3	63·9	+1·2	Nil	0·20	—0·20	0·00	0·34	—0·34	3·60	1·42
Chota Nagpur	82·5	45·3	74·3	51·3	62·8	+1·0	Nil	0·30	—0·30	0·00	0·47	—0·47	3·07	1·45
Assam	83·4	40·9	73·8	50·6	62·2	—2·4								

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9*th January* 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of December 1893.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30·046		
The average pressure of December from 24 years' registers ...	30·027		
The highest pressure in the month	30·176	16th.	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·910	27th.	16
The range of pressure	0·266		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	266·6		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	332·8		
	Θ		
The mean temperature of the month	65·2		
The average temperature of December from 24 years' registers	68·0		
The highest temperature in the month	78·0	27th.	
The lowest temperature in the month	51·5	13th.	
The range of temperature during the month	26·5		
The mean daily range of temperature	20·1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	23·1	13th.	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	76		
The average humidity of December from 24 years' registers ...	71		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·465		
The average vapour tension of December from 9 years' registers	0·476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0·59		
The average cloud proportion of December from 16 years' registers	1·51		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of December from 48 years' registers ...	0·23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in December from 24 years' registers	1		
	Θ		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	127·9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52·0		
The greatest sun temperature	135·5	3rd.	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	59·0	20th.	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	48·4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	10·2	18th.	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	25·1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	61·0	27th.	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10·0	10th, & 27th	11 to noon.

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 170, N.E. 65, E. 19, S.E. 2, S. 9, S.W. 20, W. 14, N.W. 44, Calm 401.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·3° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

C. Little,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India;

Calcutta, the 8th January 1894.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
Orissa.	Puri	Puri ...	30·010	29·965	—	Calm	70	80·1	2, 3 Jan.	64·6	31st Dec.	79·2	66·6	72·9
		Gopalpore ...	30·012	29·974	—	NNW	185	81·2	5th ,,	62·1	31st ,, 1st Jan.	80·1	65·0	72·5
		False Point ..	30·015	29·978	—·067	N	141	83·9	4th ,,	59·5	1st ,,	80·5	61·4	71·0
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·948	29·974	—·076	Calm	35	86·3	3, 4 ,,	62·3	31st Dec.	84·4	64·4	74·4
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·984	29·989	—·085	Variable	68	84·4	3, 4 ,,	58·6	31 Dec. to 2 Jan.	81·5	59·9	70·7
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore	Midnapore ..	29·907	30·009	—·067	N	43	84·3	3rd ,,	56·2	5th ,,	81·9	59·2	70·6
	24-Parganas	Calcutta ..	30·018	29·986	—·071	Calm	24	80·2	3rd ,,	55·7	5, 6 ,,	77·9	58·0	68·0
		Saugor Island	30·019	29·989	—·059	NEly	161	78·2	1st ,,	57·9	1st ,,	75·1	62·0	68·6
	Howrah													
	Hooghly													
	Nadia	Krishnagar ...	29·996	29·995	—·055	NW	53	79·7	2nd ,,	49·3	5th ,,	78·3	53·8	66·1
	Khulna													
	Jessore	Jessore ...	30·014	29·995	—·050	Calm	23	*78·6	2nd ,,	50·5	5th ,,	77·7	54·1	65·9
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29·946	29·998	—·064	Calm & N	28	80·5	2nd ,,	55·1	5th ,,	78·8	58·5	68·6
		Raniganj ...	29·717	30·022	—·070	NW	23	81·0	2 & 3 ,,	54·6	5th ,,	79·6	57·8	68·7
	Bankura	Bankura* ...	29·726	29·992	—·060	Calm	29	83·1	2nd ,,	54·8	5th ,,	80·1	58·5	69·3
	Birbhum													
	Murshidabad	Berhampore...	29·982	30·009	—·063	Variable	25	78·6	2nd ,,	53·9	5th ,,	77·0	56·9	67·0
North Bengal.	Pabna	Sirajganj*	29·987	29·985	—·069	Calm	16	76·7	2nd ,,	46·9	5th ,,	76·0	50·7	63·3
	Bogra	Bogra ..	29·962	29·979	—·059	Calm	42	77·3	3, 4 ,,	49·7	5th ,,	76·3	52·0	64·2
	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia.	29·969	29·992	—·057	Variable	79	76·3	2nd ,,	49·9	6th ,,	75·5	51·8	63·7
	Malda	Malda ...	29·953	29·990	—·085*	N W	45*	78·3	3rd ,,	47·7	5th ,,	76·7	51·1	64·0
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur ...	29·906	29·991	—·076	NE	30	76·6	3rd ,,	46·0	5th ,,	75·7	51·0	63·4
	Rangpur	Rangpur ..	29·908	29·993	—·079	NEly	30	76·2	2nd ,,	45·6	6th ,,	75·1	49·3	62·2
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·750	30·004	—·067	Calm	40	76·4	1, 2 ,,	46·6	5th ,,	75·3	50·2	62·8
	Kuch Bihar													
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	22·962	—	—·059	Variable	126	55·9	31st Dec.	31·2	5th ,,	50·3	36·1	43·2
	Sikkim	Gnatong ...	18·899	—	—	Variable	80	46·9	31st ,,	18·8	5, 9 ,,	36·1	18·0	27·1
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·939	29·978	—·059	NEly	33	79·7	31st Dec. 1, 2 & 4 Jan.	50·1	6th ,,	78·8	54·5	66·7
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...	Observations not received.											
	Backergunge	Barisal ...	30·016	29·975	—·070	Calm	41	78·3	2—4 Jan.	53·0	6th ,,	76·0	54·4	65·3
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	29·963	29·955	—·091	NEly	63	78·5	4th ,,	49·0	6th ,,	77·6	52·5	65·3
	Faridpur	Faridpur ...	30·002	29·998	—·062	Calm	27	74·0	3rd ,,	51·5	5, 6 ,,	73·5	53·9	63·7
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30·002	29·971	—·070	NWly	57	79·1	4, 5 ,,	50·3	6th ,,	78·2	55·2	66·7
	Tippera	Comilla ...	29·995	29·980	—·067	Calm	26	79·4	4th ,,	49·9	6th ,,	78·1	52·2	65·1
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·976	29·990	—·055	Calm	34	75·5	31st Dec. 1, 3 Jan.	48·1	6th ,,	75·1	51·6	63·4
North Bihar.	Purnea	Purnea ...	29·908	29·994	—·069	NWly	29	76·2	2nd ,,	48·3	5th ,,	74·8	51·4	63·1
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur ...	29·868	29·990	—·082	Calm	12	78·3	2, 3 ,,	48·0	6th ,,	76·6	51·7	64·2
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	29·872	30·002	—·064	SWly	78	75·6	1, 2 ,,	51·6	6th ,,	74·0	54·6	64·3
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·873	30·016	—	WSW	81	76·7	3rd ,,	47·3	6th ,,	74·2	52·3	63·3
	Champaran	Motihari ...	29·801	29·997	—·077	WSW	124	75·7	2nd ,,	43·9	6th ,,	73·8	48·8	61·3
	Saran	Chapra ...	29·877	30·012	—·038	SWly	75	76·2	1, 2 ,,	49·5	6th ,,	75·1	53·4	64·2
South Bihar.	Shahabad	Dehri ...	29·713	30·037	—·048	W	80	80·3	2nd ,,	54·0	31st Dec. & 4th Jan.	76·4	56·3	66·4
		Buxar ...	29·816	30·025	—·070	SWly	67	76·6	1st ,,	49·9	4th ,,	74·2	54·2	64·2
		Arrah ..	29·855	30·009	—·069	Wly	48	77·4	2nd ,,	47·8	6th ,,	74·8	52·6	63·7
	Gaya	Gaya ...	29·670	30·019	—·053	Wly	127	79·8	2nd ,,	49·8	6th ,,	76·9	54·8	65·9
	Patna	Bankipore ..	29·864	30·010	—·073	SWly	77	76·0	2nd ,,	52·4	4, 6 ,,	74·0	54·6	64·3
	Monghyr													
	Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka...	29·538	30·016	—·063	Calm & WNW	34	79·6	2nd ,,	50·0	5th ,,	77·4	54·6	66·0
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·972	30·010	—·061	Wly	126	78·2	3rd ,,	47·7	6th ,,	74·8	52·0	63·4
	Lohardaga	Ranchi ...	27·845	29·993	—·067	Calm	79	77·5	3rd ,,	51·2	6th ,,	74·4	54·1	64·2
	Palamau	Daltonganj ...	29·316	30·036	—	NW	58	81·1	2nd ,,	49·0	6th ,,	77·8	52·5	65·2
	Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	29·252	29·996	—·060	Variable	20	84·1	2nd ,,	56·2	5th ,,	81·0	58·0	69·5
	Manbhum													

* Means of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10
rainfall the normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station
district, *i.e.* from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of January 1894.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Of week. Average number of rainy days.	Of week. Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 16th October 1893. Mean for district.	Since 16th October 1893. Normal mean.	Since 16th October 1893. Variation.	District.
—	69·5	88	3·6	0·15	0·40	0·01	0·75	0·05	0·40	0·01	+0·39	7·23	7·62	—0·39	Puri.
—	67·6	88	0·9	Nil											
+3·1	68·5	92	2·4	Nil											
+3·4	68·3	79	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·02	Nil	0·02	—0·02	4·20	4·89	—0·69	Cuttack.
+4·9	63·9	91	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·01	Nil	0·08	—0·08	4·21	3·40	+0·81	Balasore.
+4·0	65·3	75	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·07	—0·07	3·32	3·77	—0·45	Midnapore.
+2·8	62·1	89	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·11	—0·11	2·44	3·66	—1·22	24-Parganas.
+1·8	65·8	93	1·3	Nil											
					Nil	0·15	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·15	—0·15	2·38	2·65	—0·27	Howrah.
					Nil	0·06	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·03	—0·03	2·85	2·62	+0·23	Hooghly.
+2·1	61·9	84	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·07	—0·07	1·47	2·36	—0·89	Nadia.
					Nil	0·15	0·00	0·21	Nil	0·15	—0·15	2·19	3·63	—1·44	Khulna.
+1·1	61·2	90	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·07	—0·07	0·95	2·90	—1·95	Jessore.
+3·1	62·2	75	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·05	—0·05	2·05	2·33	—0·28	Burdwan.
+3·7	61·9	93	0·6	Drops.											
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·01	—0·01	2·29	2·48	—0·19	Bankura.
+3·7	62·8	80	1·1	0·01	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·07	—0·07	1·76	2·22	—0·46	Birbhum.
+2·6	60·5	90	2·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·06	—0·06	1·83	2·36	—0·53	Murshidabad.
+0·3	58·5	93	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·05	—0·05	3·17	2·72	+0·45	Pabna.
+0·6	58·4	87	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·03	—0·03	4·06	2·19	+1·87	Bogra.
+1·6	61·6	83	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·07	Nil	0·08	—0·08	2·73	1·98	+0·75	Rajshahi.
+1·2	57·5	89	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·07	Nil	0·06	—0·06	3·13	1·69	+1·44	Malda.
+1·5	56·3	89	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·01	—0·01	2·81	1·59	+1·22	Dinajpur.
+0·4	54·1	92	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·07	Nil	0·02	—0·02	1·79	2·29	—0·50	Rangpur.
+0·3	55·9	85	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·03	—0·03	3·09	3·15	—0·06	Jalpaiguri.
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·02	Nil	0·01	—0·01	4·34	2·04	+2·30	Kuch Bihar.
+3·5	39·9	72	4·0	Nil	0·03	0·05	0·25	0·11	0·03	0·05	—0·02	5·61	3·04	+2·57	Darjeeling.
—	23·1	70	2·1	0·10											Gnatong.
+0·4	59·9	90	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·04	—0·04	6·18	5·56	+0·62	Chittagong.
					Nil	0·16	0·00	0·35	Nil	0·14	—0·14	5·31	4·86	+0·45	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
+0·2	61·0	88	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·00	0·27	Nil	0·19	—0·19	5·30	3·52	+1·78	Backergunge.
+1·0	58·9	90	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·00	0·28	Nil	0·24	—0·24		5·38		Noakhali.
+0·7	59·5	93	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·16	Nil	0·08	—0·08	1·67	2·64	—0·97	Faridpur.
+0·5	59·4	88	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·08	—0·08	3·00	3·06	—0·06	Dacca.
+0·4	60·6	85	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·15	—0·15	3·60	3·27	+0·33	Tippera.
+0·1	55·9	94	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·07	—0·07	3·72	3·06	+0·66	Mymensingh.
+2·3	55·5	93	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·04	—0·04	2·67	1·77	+0·90	Purnea.
+3·0	59·1	82	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·04	—0·04	2·51	1·57	+0·94	Bhagalpur.
+2·4	57·2	88	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·00	0·16	Nil	0·10	—0·10	6·03	1·19	+4·84	Darbhanga.
—	55·9	94	2·6	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·00	0·22	Nil	0·10	—0·10	7·84	1·38	+6·46	Muzaffarpur
+2·2	55·0	93	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·04	—0·04	8·62	0·76	+7·86	Champaran.
+3·2	57·9	90	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·03	—0·03	5·86	1·18	+4·68	Saran.
+3·2	62·2	82	0·6	Nil											
+3·0	59·4	83	3·3	Drops.	0·01	0·04	0·00	0·11	0·01	0·04	—0·03	6·26	1·68	+4·58	Shahabad.
+3·0	57·2	89	2·6	Nil											
+3·0	60·6	77	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·04	—0·04	2·53	1·29	+1·24	Gaya.
+3·6	58·3	85	2·9	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·05	—0·05	4·40	1·57	+2·83	Patna.
					Nil	0·04	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·03	—0·03	1·71	1·62	+0·09	Monghyr.
+3·8	59·0	82	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·04	—0·04	2·43	1·86	+0·57	Sonthal Parganas.
+2·7	57·9	79	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·10	—0·10	3·57	1·84	+1·73	Hazaribagh.
+3·6	59·4	79	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·00	0·31	Nil	0·19	—0·19	3·36	2·26	+1·10	Lohardaga.
—	61·3	81	3·3	0·11	0·11	0·09	1·00	0·15	0·11	0·09	+0·02	2·45	1·74	+0·71	Palamau.
+4·7	61·7	83	4·0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·87	2·49	—1·62	Singhbhum.
					0·08	0·06	0·50	0·16	0·08	0·06	+0·02	2·02	1·74	+0·28	Manbhum.

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater
The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of
for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the
which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 6TH OF JANUARY 1894.

UP till the close of the previous work conditions in Bengal had been of ordinary north-east monsoon character. On the 30th of December, however, a barometric depression had entered North-Western India from Baluchistan, and the centre of the depression was over the Western Desert. In connection with this depression pressure fell over the whole of Northern India, and the fall even extended over Bengal, the change being largest at the western stations. The depression also caused the winds over Bengal to become more easterly, but it was still too far away to affect the temperature conditions over the Province, though the mean temperature was in excess of the normal, the excess being largest at the western stations and smaller at the eastern stations. On the 31st, or the first day of the week under review, the barometric depression over the Western Desert had deepened very considerably and had become a distinct cyclonic storm, but it had not changed its position. Its effect on the conditions in Bengal was therefore rather more marked than on the previous day, and pressure continued to fall, while temperature began to increase decidedly. Winds also were variable, and at many stations easterly, while humidity also became high. On January 1st the small cyclonic storm had partially filled up, and was less definite than it had been, but it had still not moved in position. Pressure therefore began to rise slowly in Bengal, but temperature and humidity increased at many stations, and again variable winds prevailed. Temperature had increased to such an extent that on this day it was in excess by from 5° to 6° at Buxar, while the excess equalled about 1° to 2° at the eastern stations. On the 2nd the depression continued to fill up, but nevertheless weather was still very unsettled over a large part of North-Western and Central India. Pressure on this day had again fallen rather decidedly in Bengal, and temperature and humidity were still very high. Conditions were to a great extent unchanged on the 3rd, though the disturbed weather over North-Western India was slowly disappearing, but on the 4th the effects of the depression had practically disappeared. Pressure had hence commenced to increase in Bengal, winds were becoming more westerly, and temperature and humidity were beginning to decrease rather quickly. On the 5th pressure again increased rather briskly in Bengal, winds became fairly normal in direction, and a fall in the mean temperature of about 2° to 4° occurred, temperature becoming in defect at the eastern stations, though slight excess temperatures were still registered over the western half of the Province. Humidity had also decreased decidedly. On the 6th, or the last day of the week, pressure had again increased slowly in Bengal, though it was still in defect by from 0·03″ to 0·05″. The cold wave of air produced by the heavy rain accompanying the depression over North-Western India and by the snow which had fallen in the hills continued to advance over Bengal, and on this day the mean temperature was below the normal at all except a few of the south-western stations, while a steady and rather dry north-westerly wind current was blowing over practically the whole Province.

Thus, while during the greater part of the week conditions were decidedly abnormal, due to the existence of the depression over North-Western India, which gave low pressure with high temperature and high humidity, at the close of the week these abnormal conditions had quite disappeared, and a period of strongly pronounced cold-weather conditions was setting in. The disturbed conditions in Bengal during the earlier part of the week were, however, not very strongly developed, and beyond a few light local showers of no practical importance, principally in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and North Bengal, the Province has again been rainless during the week, though the sky has been rather more clouded than usual in the cold-weather months.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been in defect in all districts, the usual defect ranging from 0·05″ to 0·08″, and being fairly equally distributed in all districts.

Temperature—Has been rather largely in excess in all divisions except East and North Bengal, where there has been a small excess of only about half a degree. In the other divisions, the excess in the mean temperature has equalled about 3°, the largest amounts being 3·8° in Orissa and 3·7° in Chota Nagpur.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations it will be seen have been large in both the night and day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess, and at such stations as

Cuttack and Patna, the night temperatures have been 5° above the normal, while excess amounts of 3° and 4° have been registered at Calcutta, Burdwan, Gaya and Purnea :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of January 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	82·8	84·4	+1·6	59·3	64·4	+5·1	71·0	74·4	+3·4
Calcutta	75·7	77·9	+2·2	54·8	58·0	+3·2	65·3	68·0	+2·7
Dacca	77·0	78·2	+1·2	55·3	55·2	−0·1	66·2	66·7	+0·5
Burdwan	77·0	78·8	+1·8	54·1	58·5	+4·4	65·6	68·6	+3·0
Patna	72·2	74·0	+1·8	49·2	54·6	+5·4	60·7	64·3	+3·6
Gaya	74·6	76·9	+2·3	51·2	54·8	+3·6	62·9	65·9	+3·0
Purnea	74·2	74·8	+0·6	47·3	51·4	+4·1	60·8	63·1	+2·3
Hazaribagh	71·7	74·8	+3·1	49·7	52·0	+2·3	60·7	63·4	+2·7
Darjeeling	44·6	50·3	+5·7	34·8	36·1	+1·3	39·7	43·2	+3·5

Rainfall—Has been confined in Orissa to the Puri district, where Bhanpur has received about an inch and-a-half of rain and Pipli nearly half an inch. The Manbhum district in Chota Nagpur has also received about a tenth of an inch, but with these exceptions the whole Province has been almost rainless during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of January 1893:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	86·3	58·6	81·1	63·5	72·3	+3·8	0·11	0·04	+0·07	0·20	0·07	+0·13	0·11	0·04	5·54	4·76
South-West Bengal ...	84·3	49·3	78·5	57·6	68·1	+2·8	Nil	0·09	−0·09	0·00	0·11	−0·11	Nil	0·07	2·04	2·77
North Bengal	78·3	45·6	75·8	50·9	63·4	+0·8	Nil	0·04	−0·04	0·00	0·07	−0·77	Nil	0·03	3·06	2·07
East Bengal	79·7	48·1	76·8	53·5	65·2	+0·6	Nil	0·12	−0·12	0·00	0·20	−0·20	Nil	0·12	4·18	3·64
North Bihar	78·3	43·9	74·8	52·0	63·4	+2·6	Nil	0·06	−0·06	0·00	0·15	−0·15	Nil	0·06	5·25	1·29
South Bihar	80·3	47·8	75·6	54·5	65·1	+3·2	Nil	0·05	−0·05	0·00	0·13	−0·13	Nil	0·04	3·56	1·64
Chota Nagpur	84·1	47·7	76·7	54·7	65·7	+3·7	0·02	0·10	−0·08	0·18	0·19	−0·01	0·02	0·10	3·22	1·77

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th January 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1893.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	30·113	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	70·7°	
The highest temperature during the month	79·9	4th.
The lowest temperature during the month	52·5	13th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	27·4	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	21·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	24·0	15th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	% 64	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	Inch. ·483	
The total rainfall of the month	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil	
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil	

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 1*st January* 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 31st December 1893 to 6th January 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Faht.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December 1893	31st ...	30·058	68·0	78·9	21·8	57·1	72·6	63·6	·469	57·0	58	Nil
January 1894	1st ...	·076	71·4	80·9	19·0	61·9	73·6	66·6	·560	62·2	67	,,
,, ...	2nd ...	·004	70·9	80·9	20·0	60·9	73·6	66·6	·560	62·2	68	,,
,, ...	3rd ...	29·999	71·0	81·0	20·1	60·9	74·4	66·6	·550	61·6	65	,,
,, ...	4th ...	30·051	68·9	76·9	16·0	60·9	71·1	64·6	·524	60·2	69	,,
,, ...	5th ...	·068	66·7	77·4	21·5	55·9	71·4	66·6	·590	63·6	77	,,
,, ...	6th ...	·085	66·0	75·9	19·9	56·0	71·1	65·6	·558	62·0	73	,,

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	Inches. 30·049
The mean temperature of the seven days	° 69·0
The extreme variation of temperature	25·1
The maximum temperature	81·0
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	% 68
The total fall of rain from 31st December 1893 to 6th January 1894 ...	Inch. Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 8*th January* 1894.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of November 1893.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1 Burdwan	34,477	79	27·48	...	...	...	...	92	31·92	23	7·92	3	·96	30	10·44	148	51·48	107	37·20	
Midnapore ...	2 Midnapore	32,264	69	25·56	8	2·88	...	...	73	27·12	28	10·32	...	...	12	4·44	121	45·00	84	31·20	
Hooghly ...	3 Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	91	33·00	6	2·16	...	...	99	35·88	13	4·68	...	...	45	16·32	163	59·16	148	53·64	
	4 Serampore	35,952	89	29·64	45	15·00	...	...	142	47·28	55	18·24	...	...	32	10·68	274	91·44	173	57·72	
Howrah ...	5 Howrah	116,606	228	23·40	17	1·68	1	·09	106	10·80	67	6·84	2	·12	46	4·68	239	24·48	235	24·12	
24-Parganas ...	6 Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	55	21·00	3	1·08	...	...	29	11·04	7	2·64	...	..	7	2·64	46	17·52	105	40·08	
	7 Maniktala	32,865	31	11·28	...	...	...	...	35	12·72	6	2·16	...	...	7	2·52	48	17·52	48	17·52	
	8 Barnagore	34,278	72	25·20	3	·96	...	...	61	22·32	9	3·12	...	...	13	4·44	89	31·08	123	42·96	
	9 South Suburban ...	69,642	170	29·28	6	·96	...	...	149	25·56	14	2·40	4	·60	25	4·20	198	34·08	102	17·52	
	10 Khorda or South Barrackpore.	35,647	25	8·40	7	2·28	...	...	70	23·52	10	3·24	1	·24	6	1·92	94	31·56	93	31·20	
	11 Naihati	29,724	117	47·16	1	·36	...	...	100	40·32	25	10·08	...	...	6	2·40	132	53·28	90	36·24	
	12 Nawabganj	20,980	36	20·52	17	9·72	...	...	95	54·24	20	11·40	...	...	13	7·32	145	82·92	89	50·88	
Nadia ...	13 Krishnagar	25,500	40	18·72	2	·84	...	...	126	59·28	1	·36	1	·36	5	2·28	135	63·48	57	26·76	
	14 Santipur	30,437	120	47·28	2	·72	...	...	144	56·76	...	...	1	·36	7	2·64	154	60·60	45	17·64	
Murshidabad	15 Murshidabad City ...	35,576	77	25·92	53	17·76	...	...	180	60·60	4	1·32	2	·60	24	8·04	263	88·68	138	46·44	
	16 Berhampore	23,515	44	22·44	52	26·52	...	...	91	46·44	1	·48	...	...	6	3·00	150	76·44	68	34·68	
Rajshahi ...	17 Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	65	36·36	15	8·40	...	...	93	52·08	...	...	2	1·08	8	4·44	118	66·12	82	45·96	
Pabna ...	18 Sirajganj	23,267	68	35·04	58	29·88	4	2·04	52	26·76	1	·48	...	...	2	·96	117	60·24	43	22·08	
Dacca ...	19 Dacca	82,321	194	28·20	110	27·96	...	...	117	17·16	38	5·52	1	·12	77	11·16	343	49·92	183	26·64	
Chittagong ...	20 Chittagong	24,069	26	12·96	4	1·92	...	...	39	19·44	3	1·44	1	·48	13	6·48	60	29·88	26	12·96	
Patna	21 Patna City	165,192	434	31·44	59	4·20	...	...	339	24·60	89	6·36	6	·36	138	9·96	631	45·72	312	22·56	
	22 Bihar	47,723	143	35·88	...	...	...	...	104	26·01	13	3·24	2	·48	49	12·24	168	42·24	92	23·04	
	23 Dinapore	44,419	120	32·40	13	3·48	...	...	95	25·56	12	3·24	...	...	29	7·80	149	40·20	61	16·44	
Gaya ...	24 Gaya	80,383	205	30·60	15	2·16	...	...	284	42·36	1	·12	...	...	61	9·00	361	53·88	315	46·92	
Shahabad ...	25 Arrah	46,905	122	31·20	26	6·60	...	...	116	29·64	10	2·52	...	...	27	6·84	179	45·72	73	18·60	
	26 Sasaram	22,713	65	34·32	...	...	...	...	66	34·80	...	...	1	·48	15	7·92	82	43·32	48	25·32	
Saran	27 Chapra	57,352	106	22·08	5	·96	...	...	36	7·44	25	5·16	1	·12	28	5·76	95	19·80	78	16·32	
Champaran ...	28 Bettiah	22,780	57	30·00	...	...	...	...	43	22·56	...	...	...	...	13	6·84	56	29·40	66	34·68	
Muzaffarpur	29 Muzaffarpur	49,192	187	45·60	17	4·08	9	2·16	134	32·64	29	6·96	...	...	35	8·52	224	54·60	96	23·40	
	30 Hajipur	21,487	77	42·96	1	·48	...	...	66	36·84	7	3·84	3	1·56	29	16·08	106	59·16	56	31·20	
Darbhanga ...	31 Darbhanga	73,561	248	40·44	1	·12	...	...	138	22·44	52	8·40	6	·96	68	11·04	265	43·20	161	27·00	
Monghyr ...	32 Monghyr	57,077	210	44·04	60	12·60	1	·12	110	23·04	32	6·72	1	·12	74	15·48	278	58·44	157	33·00	
Bhagalpur ...	33 Bhagalpur	69,106	242	42·00	120	20·76	...	...	163	28·20	21	3·60	...	...	66	11·40	370	64·20	150	28·04	
Cuttack ...	34 Cuttack	47,186	105	26·64	3	·72	...	...	41	10·32	8	1·92	3	·72	43	10·92	98	24·84	84	21·36	
Balasore ...	35 Balasore	20,775	38	21·84	...	...	...	...	25	14·52	7	3·96	...	...	21	12·12	53	30·60	41	23·64	
Puri ...	36 Puri	28,794	46	19·08	6	2·40	40	16·56	29	12·00	...	...	...	...	64	26·64	139	57·84	164	68·28	
Lohardaga ...	37 Ranchi	20,306	51	30·12	1	·48	...	...	44	25·92	3	1·68	1	·48	7	4·08	56	33·00	24	14·16	
	Total ...	1,647,961	4,152	30·12	736	5·28	55	·36	3,729	27·12	634	4·56	42	·24	1,151	8·28	6,347	46·20	4,022	29·28	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	...	Complete average figures of past five years are not available.		572	4·08	16	·10	1,988	14·40	452	3·24	55	·36	939	6·72	4,022	29·28	...	...	
	Difference + or — ...	...	...	...	+164	+1·20	+39	+·26	+1,741	+12·72	+182	+1·32	—13	—·12	+212	+1·56	+2,325	+16·92	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 5th January 1894.

W. H. GREGG, *Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb., Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.*

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for October 1893 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 2nd December 1893.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.			
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Midnapore	2,631,516	8,582	*39·12*	301	*1·32*	16	*·07*	5,641	*25·68*	208	*·84*	99	*·36*	1,303	*5·88*	7,568	*34·44*	4,981	*22·68*
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	1,892,033	5.121	*32·40*	86	*·48*	6	*·03*	3,188	*19·80*	177	*1·08*	124	*·72*	505	*3·12*	4,036	*25·56*	3,007	*18·96*
	Jessore	1,888,827	7,533	*47·76*	959	*6·00*	...	...	7,732	*49·08*	13	*·07*	85	*·48*	610	*3·84*	9,399	*59·64*	5,008	*31·80*
	Khulna	1,177,652	4,882	*49·68*	138	*1·32*	...	...	2,745	*27·96*	13	*·12*	53	*·48*	755	*7·68*	3,704	*37·68*	2,606	*26·52*
	Total ...	7,590,028	26,118	*41·28*	1,484	*2·28*	22	*·02*	19,256	*30·36*	411	*·60*	361	*·48*	3,173	*4·92*	24,707	*39·00*	15,602	*24·60*
	Total for the Province	70,388,083	290,283	*49·44*	21,077	*3·48*	363	*·06*	170,479	*29·04*	4,293	*·72*	3,387	*·48*	35,541	*6·00*	235,140	*40·08*	147,950	*25·20*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was only introduced from 1892.		4,858	*·72*	302	*·04*	115,258	*19·56*	3,905	*·60*	2,625	*·36*	21,002	*3·48*	147,950	*25·20*	...	...
	Difference + or −				+16,219	*+2·76*	+61	*+·02*	+55,221	*+9·48*	+388	*+·12*	+762	*+·12*	+14,539	*+2·52*	+87,190	*+14·88*	...	...
Districts.	*Towns.*																			
Midnapore ...	1 Midnapore	32,264	79	*29·28*	2	*·72*			61	*22·68*	20	*7·32*	1	*·36*	27	*9·96*	111	*41·28*	64	*23·76*
24-Parganas ...	2 Cossipore-Chitpur	31,423	41	*15·60*	2	*·72*			24	*9·12*	5	*1·80*			7	*2·64*	38	*14·40*	115	*43·80*
	3 Maniktala	32,865	33	*12·00*	9	*3·24*	1	*·36*	15	*5·40*	3	*1·08*			9	*3·24*	37	*13·44*	39	*16·56*
	4 Barnagore	34,278	68	*23·76*	4	*1·32*	1	*·24*	46	*16·08*	18	*6·24*	1	*·24*	31	*10·80*	101	*35·28*	112	*39·12*
	5 South Suburban	69,642	156	*26·88*	6	*·96*			117	*20·16*	23	*3·96*	6	*·96*	23	*3·96*	175	*30·12*	81	*13·92*
	6 Khorda or South Barrackpore.	35,647	50	*16·80*					76	*25·56*	9	*3·00*	2	*·60*	8	*2·64*	95	*31·92*	80	*26·88*
	7 Naihati	29,724	96	*38·64*	2	*·72*			70	*28·20*	22	*8·88*	3	*1·20*	8	*3·12*	105	*42·36*	55	*22·20*
	8 Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,980	26	*14·76*	13	*7·32*			82	*46·80*	19	*10·80*	1	*·48*	3	*1·68*	118	*67·44*	54	*30·84*
	TOTAL ...	286,823	549	*22·92*	38	*1·56*	2	*·07*	491	*20·52*	119	*4·92*	14	*·48*	116	*4·80*	780	*32·52*	600	*25·08*
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	1,649,273	4,471	*32·52*	1,024	*7·44*	4	*·02*	3,391	*24·60*	624	*4·44*	78	*·48*	1,140	*8·28*	6,261	*45·48*	3,674	*26·64*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Complete average figures of past five years are not available.		451	*3·24*	17	*·12*	1,788	*12·96*	456	*3·24*	62	*·36*	900	*6·48*	3,674	*26·64*		......
	Difference + or −				+573	*+4·20*	−13	*−·10*	+1,603	*+11·64*	+168	*+1·20*	+16	*+·12*	+240	*+1·80*	+2,587	*+18·84*		......

OFFICE OF SANY. COMMR. FOR BENGAL,
The 5th January 1894.

W. H. GREGG, *Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Irrigation Operations for the official year 1893-94.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of November 1893.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased: Long term leases.	Details of areas leased: Five years, kharif.	Annual leases: Kharif.	Annual leases: Rabi.	Annual leases: Sugar-cane.	Annual leases: Bhadoi.	Annual leases: Hot-weather.	Annual leases: Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1893-94: During month.	Rainfall, 1893-94: Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1892-93: During month.	Rainfall, 1892-93: Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Taldanda, 1st reach ...	1,342	122	} 10	6,590	8,956		6,593		113				113	6,706	0·05	73·10	0·80	49·65	
		Ditto, 2nd „ ...	566	74													...... {	82·40	0·60	49·01	
		Machgaon	766	46	25	5,165	27,494		5,233	747	...	10			757	5,990		73·04	0·60	42·52	
		Kendrapara	1,067	522		45,306	48,903		29,559		1,807	25			1,832	31,391		86·85	0·75	38·45	
		Gobri	372·82	39·40	23·63	1,991	2,610		769		40				40	809	0·09	80·86	0·93	46·41	
		Do. Extension	648	82·43	9·03	1,383	3,574		775		9				9	784	No gauge.				
		Pattamundi	885	279	194·13	9,569	12,627		2,400		11				11	2,411		69·30	0·50	10·82	
		High Level, Range I ...	608	236·80	46·79	11,390	21,739		5,533		23	1			24	5,557		68·25	1·15	51·97	
		Ditto, do. II ...	727·16	33·13		2,084	2,374		2,036		52				52	2,088					
		Jajpur Canal	700	7·88	7·88	1,311	791		1,500							1,500					
	Balasore ...	High Level, Range III ...	727·16	9·06	9·06	15,899	31,141		16,586			181			181	16,767		58·40	1·21	52·37	
		Total ...				100,688	160,209		70,984	747	2,055	217			3,019	74,003					
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...							160,355	3,162	2,594	258			6,014	166,369					
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	1,411	430	423	73,738	81,591		74,617							74,617	0·09	66·03	4·90	37·76	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	14		2,156	7,266		6,908		5,508				5,508	12,416	0·00	65·25	0·65	33·65	6 days discharging.
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II				461	835		893							893					
		Total ...				76,355	89,602		82,418		5,508				5,508	87,926					
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...							87,995	13					13	88,008					
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Western Main	4,342	1,332	15	21,219	28,658	17,886		2,752				469	3,221	21,107	} 0·78	47·41	0·60	40·20	
		Buxar	1,226	228	144	74,290	92,859	62,147		9,718	4		20	1,926	11,668	73,815					
		Arrah	2,000	908	454	154,908	134,579	122,929		7,810	1,104			10,178	19,092	142,021	0·31	46·68		34·37	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	} 1,466	421	127	{ 2,721	2,777	2,126		552	17			38	607	2,733	}	56·72	0·38	47·77	
		Patna				73,377	66,316	62,272		8,947	768		54	1,767	11,536	73,808					
		Total ...				326,515	325,219	267,360		29,779	1,893		74	14,378	46,124	313,484					
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...						226,084		47,879	45,740		187	8,891	102,697	328,781					
		Grand total ...				503,558	575,030	267,360	153,402	30,526	9,456	217	74	14,378	54,651	475,413					
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year						226,084	248,350	51,054	48,334	258	187	8,891	108,724	583,158					

Calcutta,
The 9th January 1894.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th December 1893, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th December 1893.			Week ending Saturday, the 31st December 1892.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,476	89,110	1,165	1,965	2,33,200	3,788
Jute	242	1,11,275	1,853	338	1,64,300	3,008
Firewood	115	76,887	1,153	85	52,075	767
Other articles	935	1,87,087	3,040	891	2,11,475	2,928
Total ...	2,768	4,64,359	7,211	3,279	6,61,050	10,491

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th January 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 6th January 1894.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,763	135,655	1,979	2,000	307,875	5,348
Jute	133	52,950	1,129	226	1,03,350	1,775
Firewood	80	57,125	835	104	56,200	841
Other articles	1,024	2,03,100	3,293	1,016	1,95,525	2,937
Total ...	3,000	4,48,830	7,236	3,346	6,62,950	10,901

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 25th November **1893**, *as compared with the same period of* **1892**.

STAPLES.	1892.		1893.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	60,133	36,173	88,014	68,420	27,881	32,247	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	7,481	6,973	11,192	10,320	3,711	3,347	...	...
2.—Indian	19,612	9,897	31,606	12,249	11,994	2,352	...	...
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	1,44,281	1,57,363	1,96,625	2,14,672	52,344	57,309	...	...
2.—Indian	15,545	11,844	24,734	19,960	9,189	8,116	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	268	159	582	394	314	235	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	11,093	11,601	10,867	8,234	...	...	226	3,367
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	34,079	62,519	43,240	1,03,274	9,161	40,755	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	8,702	2,862	5,158	1,701	...	...	3,544	1,161
3.—Aniline dyes	394	361	383	348	...	...	11	13
4.—Cutch	2,123	1,151	2,206	1,019	83	...	...	132
5.—Paints and colours	8,480	4,149	4,951	1,944	...	...	3,529	2,205
6.—Others	1,908	795	722	398	...	...	1,186	397
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	3,76,084	1,40,940	2,60,409	94,814	...	...	1,15,675	46,126
2.—Rice	5,38,354	79,652	4,54,550	74,812	...	...	83,804	4,840
3.—Jawar and bajra	12,579	2,178	12,695	1,196	116	...	...	982
4.—Gram	1,98,108	80,469	1,24,518	57,306	...	...	73,590	23,163
5.—Indigo seed	4,031	1,045	3,470	1,760	...	715	561	...
6.—Seeds other than oil-seeds	71,362	22,286	54,201	17,685	...	...	17,161	4,601
7.—Others	4,10,225	1,18,324	3,78,106	97,832	...	...	32,119	20,492
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	33,678	18,831	33,244	17,398	...	...	434	1,433
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	16,924	9,417	13,716	5,337	...	...	3,208	4,080
Horns	1,976	1,302	1,710	1,129	...	...	266	173
Jute—								
1.—Raw	1,49,906	29,733	1,57,021	44,224	7,115	14,491	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	1,00,394	54,360	62,415	33,104	...	...	37,979	21,256
Lac—								
1.—Stick	24,945	9,114	44,751	5,133	19,806	...	...	3,981
2.—Shell-lac	14,384	11,287	15,254	11,877	870	590	...	...
Leather—								
1.—Unmanufactured	2,305	3,822	1,561	3,339	...	...	744	483
2.—Manufactured	4,073	4,928	5,622	7,835	1,549	2,907	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	12,369	6,620	8,940	4,639	...	...	3,429	1,981
2.—Wines	2,548	4,419	2,376	3,616	...	...	172	803
3.—Spirits	1,703	2,301	1,598	1,947	...	...	105	354
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	3,979	4,420	7,072	6,610	3,093	2,190	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	4,838	3,500	2,311	2,116	...	...	2,527	1,384
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	14,112	7,586	22,560	11,226	8,448	3,640	...	...
4.—Iron	2,92,783	1,10,087	1,77,997	73,873	...	...	1,14,786	36,214
5.—Tin	4,049	2,546	4,369	4,482	320	1,936	...	...
6.—Others	12,407	9,348	11,339	8,924	...	...	1,068	424
Oils—								
1.—Castor	3,685	979	3,763	1,199	78	220	...	...
2.—Kerosine	1,24,976	60,787	1,34,188	56,369	9,212	...	...	4,418
3.—Others	11,347	5,475	9,127	3,970	...	...	2,220	1,505
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,60,825	48,613	1,77,681	63,257	16,856	14,644	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	1,66,893	40,728	1,76,596	60,038	9,703	19,310	...	...
3.—Til or jinjili	20,856	5,180	5,730	1,267	...	...	15,126	3,913
4.—Castor	63,962	16,849	63,496	18,665	...	1,816	466	...
5.—Poppy	11,697	3,269	28,499	8,213	16,802	4,944	...	...
6.—Others	5,087	1,011	16,829	3,969	11,742	2,958	...	...
Opium	57,442	58,917	18,456	19,750	...	...	38,986	39,167
Paper and pasteboard	7,793	5,425	13,624	8,274	5,831	2,849	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	35,855	20,857	32,598	28,348	...	7,491	3,257	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	26,896	24,568	16,799	9,110	...	...	10,097	15,458
3.—Coccanuts	9,871	2,315	8,107	3,136	...	821	1,764	...
4.—Turmeric	9,792	9,209	12,781	8,007	2,989	...	...	1,202
5.—Others	1,03,340	64,790	1,22,830	67,807	19,490	3,017	...	...
Salt	4,86,812	98,846	4,17,846	88,686	...	...	68,966	10,160
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	49,286	21,971	47,032	18,479	...	...	2,254	3,492
2.—Borax	1,107	693	503	259	...	...	604	434
3.—Other saline substances	30,524	9,746	27,763	7,106	...	...	2,761	2,640
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	1	4	94	222	93	218	...	...
2.—Indian	2,152	1,128	1,695	779	...	...	457	349
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	17	54	16	41	...	...	1	13
2.—Indian	1,780	830	619	1,017	...	187	1,161	...
Spices—								
1.—Pepper	2,324	2,842	3,341	3,383	1,017	541	...	...
2.—Other	13,352	7,066	13,142	14,931	...	7,865	210	...
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	15,904	5,838	21,364	10,797	5,460	4,959	...	...
2.—Undrained	2,21,080	64,143	2,19,146	65,672	...	1,529	1,934	...
Stone and lime	2,78,006	45,297	2,48,751	41,230	...	...	29,255	4,067
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
2.—Indian	4,577	3,795	4,461	4,298	...	503	116	...
Timber, &c.—								
1.—Timber	69,582	6,362	54,845	10,901	...	4,539	14,737	...
2.—Firewood	14,777	740	18,946	1,169	4,169	429	...	...
Tobacco	30,283	13,770	41,681	16,542	11,398	2,772	...	...
Umbrellas	196	169	109	149	...	...	87	20
Wool—								
1.—Raw	815	551	2,588	2,088	1,773	1,537	...	...
2.—Piece-goods—								
a.—European	2,259	1,607	1,761	192	...	...	498	1,415
b.—Indian	5,334	7,354	5,207	6,762	...	...	127	592
3.—Shawls	6	8	10	26	4	18	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	3,36,124	1,85,004	3,85,388	1,87,662	49,264	2,658	...	...
Total	50,08,832	18,91,153	46,39,497	18,78,917	...	...	3,69,335	12,236
Military stores	16,564	16,739	20,986	32,160	4,422	15,421	...	...
Coal—								
1.—For public	38,13,456	5,30,412	36,66,781	5,12,397	...	...	1,46,675	18,015
2.— " Railway	4,74,288	56,517	5,36,095	60,989	61,807	4,472	...	...
Railway Materials—								
1.—For construction and revenue	16,44,529	62,635	12,90,981	41,505	...	...	3,53,548	21,130
Live-stock	...	17,740	...	13,897	...	...	...	3,753
Total	1,09,57,669	25,75,196	1,01,54,340	25,39,955	...	...	8,03,329	35,241

T. SIMPSON, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *the 6th January* 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd December 1893, *on* 778 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,030	91,120 0 0	8,68,460 0	1,38,360 0 0	14,090 0 0	2,43,570 0 0	28,762	31,329	60,091
Or per mile of railway	219	117 0 0	1,116 0	178 0 0	†1 0 0	†296 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	4,104,347	18,93,540 0 0	2,05,48,588 0	41,62,832 0 0	4,25,788 0 0	64,82,160 0 0	679,091	845,113	1,524,204
Total for 25 weeks ...	4,274,377	19,84,660 0 0	2,14,17,048 0	43,01,192 0 0	4,39,878 0 0	67,25,730 0 0	707,853	876,442	1,584,295
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	161,832	81,670 0 0	6,77,435 0	1,40,499 0 0	17,237 0 0	2,39,406 0 0	39,211	24,000	63,211
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	105 0 0	872 0	181 0 0	†1 0 0	†287 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,080,522	18,41,030 0 0	1,84,83,600 0	43,98,370 0 0	4,55,185 0 0	66,94,585 0 0	711,514	925,624	1,637,138

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd December 1893, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,130	13,110 0 0	38,900 0	2,710 0 0	60 0 0	15,880 0 0	3,808	1,864	5,672
Or per mile of railway	249	105 0 0	311 0	22 0 0		127 0 0			......
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	755,540	2,54,254 0 0	12,88,481 0	1,01,742 0 0	4,176 0 0	3,60,172 0 0	89,791	47,437	137,228
Total for 25 weeks ...	786,650	2,67,364 0 0	13,27,381 0	1,04,452 0 0	4,236 0 0	3,76,052 0 0	93,599	49,301	142,900
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,974	11,634 0 0	57,188 0	3,168 0 0	256 0 0	15,058 0 0	3,808	1,864	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	93 0 0	458 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	120 0 0			......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	763,734	2,60,931 0 0	13,82,655 0	1,13,045 0 0	4,508 0 0	3,78,484 0 0	93,406	52,585	145,991

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd December 1893, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,390	7,150 0 0	18,960 0	2,110 0 0	60 0 0	9,320 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway	237	83 0 0	220 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	108 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	430,733	1,48,029 0 0	8,29,294 0	70,234 0 0	4,078 0 0	2,22,341 0 0	60,663	25,623	86,286
Total for 25 weeks ...	451,123	1,55,179 0 0	8,48,254 0	72,344 0 0	4,138 0 0	2,31,661 0 0	63,150	26,360	89,510
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,948	6,868 0 0	25,608 0	2,467 0 0	73 0 0	9,408 0 0	2,395	909	3,304
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	232	80 0 0	298 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	433,743	1,42,255 0 0	6,21,504 0	54,970 0 0	4,965 0 0	2,02,190 0 0	63,630	19,055	82,685

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 23rd December 1893, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	90,840	42,220	290,220	45,160	10,240	97,620	15,274	12,309	27,583
Or per mile of railway	120·16	55·85	383·89	59·74	13·54	129·13		...	......
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year (*a*)	2,225,881	9,02,187	59,54,503	8,20,687	2,16,763	19,39,637	369,025	325,788	694,813
Total for 25½ weeks ...	2,316,721	9,44,407	62,44,723	8,65,847	2,27,003	20,37,257	384,299	338,097	722,396
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 755 miles open	76,328	33,508	491,450	49,715	9,681	92,904	12,577	15,583	28,160
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	101·10	44·38	650·93	65·85	12·82	123·05			......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,249,868	9,05,272	7,142,827	9,39,299	2,45,755	20,90,326	343,921	387,429	731,350

(*a*) Includes audited figures up to 18th November 1893.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 8 days of December 1893, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated). including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the period on 756 miles open	96,720	43,340	340,890	49,559	15,820	1,08,710	17,479	14,660	32,139
Or per mile of railway	127·94	57·33	450·91	65·54	20·93	143·80			......
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year (*a*)	2,316,721	9,44,407	6,244,723	8,65,847	2,27,003	20,37,257	384,299	338,097	722,396
Total for 26¾ weeks ...	2,413,441	9,87,747	6,585,613	9,15,397	2,42,823	21,45,967	401,778	352,757	754,535
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 755 miles open	87,462	33,592	550,408	35,002	31,711	1,00,305	32,697	329	33,026
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	115·84	44·49	729·02	46·36	42·00	132·85			......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,337,330	9,38,864	7,693,235	9,74,301	2,77,466	21,90,631	376,618	387,758	764,376

(*a*) Includes audited figures up to 18th November 1893.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 10th January 1894.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 3 of 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR 1892-93.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 12th January, 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 238.

READ—

The Progress Report of the Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1892-93.

THE Report, which was due on the 1st of October, reached the hands of Government on the 1st November 1893. The Report for the year 1891-92 embraced the period from the 1st April 1891 to the 31st March 1892; but as the Forest year now extends from the 1st July to the 30th June, the present report embraces the fifteen months from the 1st April 1892 to the 30th June 1893. The Conservator of Forests states that in certain points the exact intentions of the Forest Department Code as regards the Annual Report have not been grasped, and assigns this as the reason for omitting Return No. 49. The explanation, however, is not very clear, and the remarks which the Conservator makes in regard to this return should have been made the subject of a separate communication.

Area of Reserved Forests.

2. *Extension and constitution of Forests.*—The total area of the Reserved Forests at the end of the year was 5,703 square miles as against 5,211 square miles at the end of the previous year, showing an increase of 492 square miles. This increase is of a nominal description, being mainly due to the recalculation of the Reserved area in the

Sundarbans including the whole of the water area, which (except the minor channels) had not previously been included. The increase from this cause amounted to 517 square miles. The actual addition to the Reserves was an area of 10 square miles in Hazaribagh; but, on the other hand, the realignment of the Forests in Angul referred to below, and the exclusion of some petty plots elsewhere, resulted in the withdrawal of 35 square miles from the Reserved area, which thus suffered a net decrease of 25 square miles.

Area of Protected and Unclassed Forests.

3. By a notification dated the 5th September 1892, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of the Government of India, declared all State lands within the five districts of the Chota Nagpur Division to be Protected Forests under Act VII of 1878. The area thus protected in the Singhbhum district is 500 square miles, but the extent of the Protected Forests in the remaining districts is not yet known, though it cannot be large in Lohardaga and Hazaribagh and is less in Manbhum. The heavy loss under which the administration of the Chota Nagpur Forest Division has hitherto been conducted rendered the protection of these Unclassed Forests, which afforded a continuous, though unauthorised, supply of timber and fuel to the inhabitants, a necessity. There was an addition of 6 square miles to the Protected area in Puri by the conversion of some petty areas of Reserved Forest into Protected Forest. The actual increase in the Protected area in the Province amounted to 506 square miles, exclusive of the unknown area in the Chota Nagpur Division. The total nominal increase, including the nominal increase obtained by the rectification of the Protected areas in the Sundarbans by the addition of the water area, was 890 square miles, the area at the end of the year being 3,071 square miles as against 2,181 square miles at the commencement.

The area of Unclassed State Forests is stated in the Conservator's Report to be 4,034 square miles, contained in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Thus the Forests of Bengal, exclusive of the unknown areas in Chota Nagpur, cover an area of 12,808 square miles or 8·4 per cent. of the entire area of the Province.

Angul.

4. The realignment of the boundaries of the Angul Forests, in order to provide reasonable facilities to the inhabitants for the supply of their own legitimate wants, which was undertaken by Government in consequence of Sir John Edgar's Report on the subject of the scarcity prevailing in that locality in the year 1889, was completed during the year. On the Conservator's reporting after personal inspection that the work of realignment had been performed conscientiously and efficiently, a notification was issued, dated the 11th June 1893, giving effect to the revised boundaries, and disforesting 29 square miles previously included in the Protected area.

Proposed addition to the Forest area.

5. Since the close of the year the Sitakund-Ramgarh Forests (comprising 133 square miles) in the regulation district of Chittagong have been notified as a Reserved Forest under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act. The Sonthal Parganas Forests which were reserved under the old Act VII of 1865 will shortly be brought under the provisions of Act VII of 1878, and will form a valuable addition to the Forest area, and a Reserve for the wants of the increasing population of the tract. The Manager of the Dhalbhum Encumbered Estate in Chota Nagpur has lately applied to Government for the reservation of the Forests in the estate and their management by the Forest Department.

Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

6. The question of the establishment of Fuel and Fodder Reserves in Bengal has engaged the attention of Government since 1883, when it was first mooted in the Revenue and Agricultural Department's Resolution No. 16A., dated the 18th March 1883. In that year Reports were asked for from all Commissioners of Divisions, but, in consequence of the insufficiency of information on the subject of Forests available for Fuel and Fodder Reserves, no practical result ensued. The subject was enquired into again in 1886 and 1889 by the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and a further Report with an analysis of the previous discussion on the subject was submitted by him in connection with the Government of India's Resolution No. 17—105, dated the 15th July 1891. The result of his enquiries led

Mr. Finucane to the opinion that the establishment of Fuel and Fodder Reserves was a matter of less importance in Bengal than elsewhere, owing to the abundance of pasture generated by the moist climate, but that it was nevertheless of sufficient weight to demand careful consideration. It was suggested by him that a Forest Officer should be deputed to examine the private Forests in the permanently-settled estates of the Burdwan Division, the Sonthal Parganas and Chota Nagpur, with a view to ascertain whether the owners could be induced to adopt measures for their preservation; and secondly, that the Settlement Officers in Orissa, Chittagong, and Jalpaiguri should be instructed to set aside suitable State lands for Fuel and Fodder Reserves. The first suggestion Government found it impossible to adopt owing to the paucity of Forest Officers, but the Settlement Officers of Chittagong and Jalpaiguri have been instructed to place themselves in direct communication with the local Forest Officer, and to furnish him with all the survey papers in order that he may formulate definite proposals on them. The Conservator is mistaken in saying (in paragraph 37) that Government has ordered a survey to be made of all unsettled lands in the Khurda Estate. What has happened is that the Director of Surveys in Bengal has been asked to prepare a map on the 4-inch scale, on the basis of the 32-inch scale settlement maps showing the boundaries of the settled lands. When this map is received the question of forming Fodder, Fuel, and Pasture Reserves in this estate will be further considered.

Surveys.

7. No work was performed during the year in these Provinces by the Forest Survey Department of the Government of India, but from the Report of the Director of Bengal Surveys for the survey season of 1891-92, it appears that 327·53 square miles of Reserved Forests appertaining to the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Forest Divisions in the Jalpaiguri district were surveyed by the party employed in connection with the land settlement now approaching completion in that district.

Working Plans.

8. *Management of State Forests.*—The Working Plans of the Sundarbans Reserved and Protected Forests (2,092 and 2,260 square miles respectively) were completed during the year. These, with the 38 square miles (out of 114 square miles) of the Darjeeling Division, are the only Forest areas for which Working Plans have been drawn up in Bengal, leaving a balance of 3,563 square miles of Reserved and 811 square miles of Protected Forests for which there are as yet no Working Plans. Outlines of Working Plans for 946 square miles of Reserved Forests have, however, been prepared and approved by the Inspector-General of Forests, while that officer himself prepared notes for the working of the Forests in the Puri and Angul Divisions (the former contains 111 square miles of Reserved and 311 square miles of Protected Forest, and the latter 251 square miles of Reserved Forest). The Conservator further states that the Reserved Forests of Chittagong and Palamau, as well as those in the Singalila range in the Darjeeling Division, and certain hill Forests in the Tista Division, aggregating in area 1,822 square miles, do not require Working Plans for the next ten years. Considering the paucity of superior Forest Officers, the progress made in the preparation of Working Plans is satisfactory.

Communications and buildings.

9. The progress made in the construction of roads and buildings is shown in Return No. 51 of the Conservator's Report and the following extracts from the Report:—

"The total expenditure under VII—Communications and Buildings—during the Forest year was Rs. 38,582, and during the financial year Rs. 30,442, as compared with Rs. 19,841 in the previous financial year.

"Under Roads 65 miles of export road and 19 miles of inspection paths were completed, while 29 miles of export road were still under construction at the close of the year. The repairs extended to 392 miles of road.

"The total cost of the road work came to Rs. 18,475 for the Forest year and Rs. 13,899 for the financial year, as compared with Rs. 6,910 in the previous financial year, during which but small progress was effected.

"Under Buildings Rs. 18,621 were expended during the Forest year and Rs. 15,353 during the financial year, as compared with Rs. 12,158 in the previous financial year.

"Of the former sum, Rs. 8,778 were spent on new works and Rs. 9,675 in repairs, the balance being on account of temporary establishment."

In their Review of the Administration of the Bengal Forests during the year 1890-91, the Government of India, accepting the opinion of this Government that the Forests of the Bengal Circle were deficient in Forest roads and communications, desired that the preparation of a general project for the extension of Forest roads during a series of years should be undertaken. On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, Government decided that this project should be kept in abeyance until an officer of the Public Works Department could be spared for the purpose. In November 1892 the services of an Assistant Engineer, Rai Saheb Kirty Chunder Chowdry, were placed at the disposal of the Forest Department for this work. The Conservator, however, pointed out that, without an intimate knowledge of the Forests of Bengal, no officer could be qualified for such a task; and with the sanction of the Government of India, the services of the Assistant Engineer were utilized in assisting the Forest Officer of the Darjeeling Division in laying out the roads in that Division in accordance with the Working Plan. It is important, however, that the wider project should be borne in mind, for though the increased expenditure in Bengal Forests on account of establishment, compensation for exchange, and appliances for conservancy, and the condition of the finances generally, require that strict attention should be paid to economy, and that no increased expenditure should be incurred under any head without clear necessity and full consideration, yet it would, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be false economy to retard the much-needed development of Forest resources, which would be the result of a well-regulated system of communications. The following circumstance mentioned in paragraph 111 of the Conservator's Report for the year affords practical demonstration, if any were needed, of the benefits which the Forest Department might derive by means of a regulated system of communications and of roads:—

"The large increase (of outturn) in Jalpaiguri is ascribed to the quantity of timber, although mostly cheap-priced poles, felled on the new roads and fire-traces, which was thus conveniently placed for export."

The opening of the Duars Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway have been, and ought in future to be, if judiciously supplemented by feeder roads, valuable accessions to the Forest Department. The East Coast Railway when completed should also provide facilities of which the Department should not be slow to take advantage.

Protection of Forests from injury.

10. The number of cases taken to Court during the 15 months covered by the Report was 175 as compared with 79 in the preceding year, the percentage of convictions in the two periods being 88 and 78 respectively. The number of cases compounded under section 67 was 1,185 (in 15 months) as against 1,882 in the year 1891-92, the decrease occurring almost exclusively in the Sundarban Division, where the number compounded was only 174 (in 15 months) as against 1,198 in the previous year. The Conservator explains that, as section 67 of the Forest Act allows no officer of less rank than a Ranger on a salary of Rs. 100 to be empowered to compound offences, and as there is no Ranger in Bengal on a higher salary than Rs. 80 per mensem, the practice was introduced by him of levying higher rates instead of prosecuting in the case of produce cut or collected in contravention of the terms of the permit, under circumstances which do not disclose any criminal intent. The sanction of Government should have been obtained before this procedure was introduced, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits a further report on the subject.

11. Of the 5,703 square miles of Reserved Forests in the circle, 3,203 are said to be self-protecting; in respect of the remainder, measures for protection were effectual in regard to 1,890 square miles, so that only 17 square miles were destroyed by fire. The prevalence of rain throughout the cold and hot weather contributed to the attainment of this satisfactory result. The Government of India, in their Review of the Forest Administration for 1891-92, desired that the results of departmentally firing the inflammable savannahs in Jalpaiguri should be commented upon in detail in future years. An area of 78 square miles in the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions was departmentally fired during the year, and the Conservator should have referred to the subject at greater length. It is possible that no satisfactory opinion can be formed until experiments have been made in dry years.

12. The following account taken from the Conservator's Report of natural reproduction in the Sundarbans is interesting:—

Natural reproduction.

"In the Sundarbans Forests conditions are so favourable to vegetation that we note without wonder the account which the Divisional Officer gives of a new island, three miles long, that appeared above the waters of the Pancassia river in 1891, being by this time covered over to a great extent with bushes fifteen feet high of Keora (*Sonneratia apetala*), Ora (*Sonneratia acida*), Bain (*Avicennia officinalis*), a few seedlings of Golpatta (*Nipa fruticans*), and quantities of wild rice (*Oriza sativa*).

"Reproduction of tree growth in the Sundarbans Forests is indeed a curious sight to see. Seedlings of Gengwa (*Excoecaria Agallocha*) may be perceived on the shelving banks of the rivers coming up as thickly as the best crops of paddy. The majority of the species shed their seed during the rains, and this seed is then floated by the tides—which attain their highest level at that season of the year—in immense quantities (and often in a state of germination as they float along) well into the interior of the innumerable islets which go to form this singular region."

No information, however, is afforded in regard to the reproduction of *sundri* trees (*heritiera littoralis*), which form the most valuable produce of the Sundarban Forests. The Reserves of Puri and Angul are, like those of the Sundarbans, naturally reproductive, but do not yet require Working Plans. The expenditure on artificial reproduction amounted only to Rs. 3,220 (for fifteen months) as against Rs. 4,244 in the year 1891-92, both regular plantations and cultural operations having been strictly confined, under the orders of Government, to works that had either been provided for in a sanctioned Working Plan, or had at least received the previous approval of the Conservator.

13. The exploitation of major Forest produce consists in the extraction of timber and firewood. The former was effected chiefly by means of selection fellings limited by girth and sylvicultural rules, and the latter by improvement fellings without limit of area. These were the measures resorted to in the Darjeeling Division (except the portion for which a Working Plan has been prepared) and in the Tista, Kurseong, Jalpaiguri, and Buxa Divisions. In the Sundarbans the fellings were unregulated, the demand being enormous and the fellings extending over the whole of the Reserved and Protected Forests. In Puri and Angul, owing to various causes, the exploitation of major produce is at present insignificant, though in the latter Division the extraction of bamboos is said to be a noticeable feature. In Singhbhum 3,000 sâl trees were marked and felled during the period under report for sale on tender, but, owing to the competition of timber obtained by speculators from neighbouring private Forests, this quantity was not all sold. In Palamau and in the Direction Divisions, the fellings were not on an important scale. As regards the extraction of minor Forest produce, there is little to be said; the extraction of fodder is unimportant and grazing is seldom permitted. The products classed as Miscellaneous include minerals, honey and wax, thatching material, canes and fibres.

Exploitation of Forest produce.

14. *Gross yield and outturn of forest produce.*—The total outturn of timber from all sources during the period under report (15 months) was nearly 81 lakhs of cubic feet, against 72½ lakhs during the preceding 12 months; the outturn of fuel was nearly 147 lakhs of cubic feet (excluding the unreliable estimates of removals by privileged villagers) against 144 lakhs, and of bamboos 177 lakhs against 162 lakhs. The value of minor produce other than bamboos was Rs. 1,23,207, against Rs. 1,00,740 during the 12 months of the year 1891-92. If the figures for the 15 months covered by the Report are proportionately reduced, so as to give corresponding results for one year, the outturn of timber would show a decrease amounting to about 11 per cent., fuel a decrease amounting to about 18 per cent., and bamboos a decrease amounting to 13 per cent. The decrease was conspicuous in the Sundarbans Division, where the enhanced rates introduced during the year met with much opposition from the Calcutta traders, who held aloof and declined to deal with the Forest Department for some months. Of the total quantity of Forest produce, only ·28 per cent. of timber, ·89 per cent. of fuel, and ·026 per cent. of bamboos were removed by departmental agency, the rest being removed by purchasers. It is observed that four divisions including the Kusi Drift are entered under "Unclassed in Return 57, Forests." As, however, the "Unclassed Forests in Chittagong" are the only Forests of this description under the Forest Department as shown in Return 46B., the other divisions should in future be excluded from the return.

15. *Financial results.*—The receipts during the period covered by the Report amounted to Rs. 9,04,803, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,74,586, the surplus being Rs. 4,30,217. The results, however, of the financial year 1892-93, as compared with the previous four years, were as follows:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89	6,76,907	3,75,471	3,01,436
1889-90	7,68,718	3,90,265	3,78,453
1890-91	7,27,392	4,14,005	3,13,387
1891-92	7,89,553	4,22,930*	3,66,623*
1892-93	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274

* The difference of Rs. 14,411 between the figures adopted in paragraph 94 of last year's Report (1891-92,) and those now shown is due to a subsequent adjustment made by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on account of Survey of India charges.

The surplus of the financial year 1892-93 fell short of the surplus for the previous year by Rs. 3,349.

16. The results of the financial year 1892-93, as compared with those of 1891-92 for each division, are shown in the following statement:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	16,176	8,489	40,324	40,109	...	...	24,148	31,620
Darjeeling ...	68,384	84,725	50,942	52,500	17,442	32,225	...	...
Tista ...	19,905	30,970	23,632	14,068	...	16,902	3,727	...
Kurseong ...	19,706	18,728	21,039	21,587	...	...	1,333	2,859
Jalpaiguri ...	29,189	23,697	29,649	35,263	...	...	460	11,566
Buxa ...	12,556	12,465	23,295	27,993	...	...	10,739	15,528
Palamau ...	1,134	2,682	10,808	10,228	...	...	9,674	7,546
Singhbhum ...	35,354	55,342	32,791	30,803	2,563	24,539	...	...
Sundarban ...	4,35,368	4,02,024	89,987	1,15,544	3,45,381	3,46,480	...	...
Chittagong ...	88,798	77,859	35,906	33,633	52,892	44,226	...	...
Angul ...	2,771	3,119	9,941	11,595	...	...	7,170	8,476
Puri ...	15,528	9,383	13,294	14,984	2,234	...	...	5,601
Kusi Drift ...	13	28	...	...	13	28	...	...
Working Plans ...	...	42	...	14,623	...	...	...	14,581
Total ...	7,44,882	7,89,553	3,81,608	4,22,930	4,20,525	4,64,400	57,251	97,777

17. *Forest Administration.*—Mr. Dansey was in charge of the circle from the 1st of April 1892 to the 13th April 1893, when he went on 3 months' privilege leave, making over charge to Mr. E. G. Chester. Mr. Dansey was on tour for 293 days, and the thanks of Government are due to him for his zealous performance of the duties entrusted to him, as well as for his careful report. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Conservator has a heavy charge in the twelve Forest Divisions, but he would have been glad if Mr. Dansey could have found time to submit proposals for placing the Sikhim Forests under departmental management, as he was desired in the Resolution of 1st September 1892. The work of the Department was satisfactorily carried on in spite of the paucity of the Controlling Staff, and of the fact that some ill-health prevailed. Though there has been some improvement in retaining officers at their posts, still in some of the charges there were too many changes, notably in the Chittagong Division. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to record the death of Mr. James, a promising young officer, from persistent malaria. In the opinion of Divisional Officers, the conduct of the subordinate Forest Staff during the year showed "on the whole a distinct improvement on that of the previous year."

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of it be submitted to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information, and that a copy be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for information and guidance; to the Commissioners of the Chittagong, Rajshahi, Presidency, Bhagalpur, Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions, and the Public Works Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 13th January 1894.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Jan. 13, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. *Rabi* being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Burdwan ... ... 12 to 15; Kalna ... ... 10 to 16; Katwa ... ... $14\frac{5}{16}$; Raniganj ... ... 17 } per rupee.
	2	Birbhum „ 13, '94 Rampur Hát ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of *rabi* crops good. Irrigation going on. Price of common rice from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	3	Bankura „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—very cold. Threshing of *aman* paddy going on. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at $17\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.
	4	Midnapore „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting in progress. Prospects of crops good. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 16; Contai ... ... 20; Tamluk ... ... 14; Ghatal ... ... 15 to 16 } per rupee.
	5	Hooghly „ 13, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* almost finished. Threshing going on. *Rabi* crops promise well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 12 to 13; Serampore ... ... 10 to 12; Jahanabad ... ... 13 to 18 } per rupee.
	6	Howrah „ 13, '94 Ulubaria ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	7	24-Parganas „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed in nearly all parts of the district. Prospects of *rabi* continue favourable. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... ... 10 to 14; Barasat ... ... $12\frac{1}{2}$; Basirhat ... ... 13; Diamond Harbour ... ... $13\frac{1}{2}$ } per rupee.
	8	Nadia „ 13, '94 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Chuadanga ... Ranaghat ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of *aman* over. *Rabi* sowings completed. Rain is now needed. Water and fodder-supply sufficient.
	9	Murshidabad „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy still continues. State of *rabi* crops and indigo good. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	10	Jessore „ 13, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop nearly over and that of mustard going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply plentiful.
	11	Khulna „ 13, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *boran* (lowland) paddy going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. Common rice selling at from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concld.*				
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12	Rajshahi Jan. 13, '94 Nator ... Naugaon ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Ganja plants doing fairly well. No want of fodder and drinking water. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	13	Dinajpur ,, 13, '94 Thakurgaon ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Price of rice at Thakurgaon stationary; at Sadar 16 seers per rupee.
	14	Jalpaiguri ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy nearly completed. Potato doing well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	15	Darjeeling ,, 13, '94 Siliguri ...	Nil Nil	Weather—bright and cool. *In the hills:*—Potatoes, *marua* and *phaphur* are being harvested. Wheat, *tori* and barley flowering. *In the Terai:*—Winter paddy nearly harvested. Other crops good. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... ... 8 to 12 } per rupee. Terai ... ... 12 to 14 }
	16	Rangpur ,, 13, '94 Nilphamari ... Kurigaon ... Gaibanda ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Pressing of sugarcane continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. Prospects good. Price of rice 10 to 15 seers per rupee.
	17	Bogra ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops doing well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18	Pabna ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and bright. *Aman* nearly harvested. Rain wanted for the *rabi* crops. The price of common rice the same as in the last week. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
DACCA DIVN.	19	Dacca ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvested of *aman* paddy completed. Winter crops not doing well for want of rain. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Common rice selling at from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20	Mymensingh ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice is selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21	Faridpur ,, 13, '94 Goalundo ... Madaripur ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly over all over the district. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain wanted. Price of common rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	22	Backergunge ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops fair. Common new rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23	Tippera ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* crop nearly all harvested. *Boro* is being transplanted. Some damage is being done by insects to the *rabi* crops in the north of the district. Fodder sufficient.
	24	Noakhali ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sudharam ... ... 12 } per rupee. Fenny ... ... 13 }
	25	Chittagong ,, 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly over; 16 annas outturn expected. Winter crops doing well. Lands being prepared for spring crops. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.
	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts. 12, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable with occasional cloudy sky. Transplanting of chillies and tobacco going on. Vegetables selling in the bazar. Mustard in flower in all places. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.					
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patná	Jan. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. *Rabi* and poppy doing well, but some rain is required for the former. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 18 Barh ... ... 13 to 14 Bihar ... ... 18½ Dinapore ... ... 16 per rupee.
	28	Gaya Nawada Aurangabad Jahanabad	„ 13, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of paddy continues. *Masur*, peas and linseed are in flower. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Poppy looks well. Fodder and water-supply for cattle ample.
	29	Shahabad	„ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good, but a little rain would be beneficial. Prices stationary. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.
	30	Saran Siwan Gopalganj	„ 13, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. All crops, including poppy, continue to do well. Sugar-cane pressing going on. Fodder and water ample. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Chapra ... ... 17 Siwan ... ... 19 Gopalganj ... ... 19¼ per rupee.
	31	Champaran	„ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aghani* harvesting nearly finished. *Rabi* in good condition. Prospect of poppy continues favourable. Some scarcity of fodder exists during this time of the year.
	32	Muzaffarpur	„ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. *Rabi* crops and poppy doing well. No cattle-disease except two cases of *dukha* reported from Majorganj in the Sitamarhi subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient.
	33	Darbhanga	„ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice completed. *Rabi* crops continue very promising. Poppy plants are reported to be healthy and thriving well. Tobacco begun to be reaped in places. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices slightly rising.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr Begusarai Jamui	„ 13, '93	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter rice completed; outturn estimated at about 16 annas. Standing crops doing well except in a few mauzas where they are being injured by *kajla* insects. Small-pox among cattle in a few villages towards Nawadih. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice (new) :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 15 to 20 Begusarai ... ... 17 Jamui ... ... 18½ per rupee.
	35	Bhagalpur Banka Madhipura Supaul	„ 13, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. Winter rice, *kurthi* and *kalai* are being harvested. Mustard is nearly ripe. Rain is much wanted for wheat and barley. Price of common rice 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
	36	Purnea Kishanganj Araria	„ 13, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* over; outturn excellent. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of new rice stationary as reported last week.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—*concld.*			
Bhagalpur Divn.—concld.			
37	Malda Jan. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice is still being harvested. *Rabi* crops promise well. Gathering of *kalai* progressing. Price of coarse rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.
38	Sonthal Parganas .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy still continues. In parts sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells at from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Deoghur ...	Nil	
	Godda ...	Nil	
	Jamtara ...	Nil	
	Pakur ...	Nil	
	Rajmahal ..	Nil	
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.			
39	Cuttack „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* nearly completed. *Mung* doing well. Common rice sells at— Srs. c. Srs. c. Sadar ... ... 10 8 to 16 7 Jajpur ... ... 15 0 to 18 6 Kendrapara ... ... 19 0 to 21 0 Banki ... ... 19 11 (per rupee.)
40	Balasore „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice completed. Outturn of *biri* and *mung* estimated at 14 annas and that of mustard at 11 annas.
41	Puri „ 11, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of *laghu* rice finished. *Sarad* rice is being reaped. *Dalua* crop doing well. State of miscellaneous crops hopeful. Rice sells from 17 seers 1 chitak to 22 seers 8 chitaks per rupee.
	Khurda ...	Nil	
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
Chota Nagpur Divn.			
42	Hazaribagh Jan. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects generally good, but rain needed for *rabi* crops. Poppy prospects good. Common rice selling from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
	Giridi ...	Nil	
43	Lohardaga „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of *sirguja* commenced. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
44	Palamau „ 12, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the first part of the week, now seasonable. A little rain in some parts. Prospects of *rabi* crops excellent. A little cattle-disease. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.
45	Manbhum „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops promise well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Gobindpur ...	Nil	
46	Singhbhum „ 13, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Condition of crops good. *Rahar*, mustard, *sirguja*, sugarcane, cotton and other *rabi* crops are being harvested with an outturn of from 12 to 16 annas.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 16*th January*, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th January 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Faht.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	7th	126·4	9·4	30·016	61·5	71·3	19·1	52·2	55·6	0·366	50·3	69	NNW and calm...	59	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
,,	8th	126·7	9·1	·005	60·3	72·5	22·3	50·2	54·1	·337	48·1	68	NNW and calm...	43	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	9th	126·8	9·4	·018	60·7	72·7	22·6	50·1	55·1	·364	50·2	70	NNW and calm ...	15	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	10th	121·8	8·7	·061	62·0	74·5	24·0	50·5	57·0	·403	53·0	74	N and calm ...	16	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
,,	11th	128·3	8·7	·039	64·1	75·5	20·1	55·4	59·0	·435	55·1	74	NNW and calm ...	27	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	12th	125·6	8·8	·043	64·0	76·0	21·6	54·4	59·4	·447	55·8	75	N and calm ...	18	,,	Clear, ⌓, ≡.
,,	13th	128·2	9·2	·054	64·2	77·0	23·8	53·2	58·8	·426	54·5	71	ENE and calm ...	15	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·034
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·021
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	63·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	62·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	66·9
The extreme variation of temperature	26·9
The maximum temperature	77·0
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th January 1894	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·07
The total fall from 1st to 13th January 1894	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; ≡, fog.

C. Little,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 15th January 1894.

for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of January 1894

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M., temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										DISTRICT.
					Of week.				Rainfall.						
									Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.			
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
—	64·1	75	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·09	0·04	0·40	0·04	+0·36	7·23	7·65	—0·42	Puri.
—	61·9	79	0	Nil											
—2·8	62·2	82	0	Nil											
—3·0	61·3	69	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·09	—0·09	4·20	4·96	—0·76	Cuttack.
—2·3	57·3	84	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·15	—0·15	4·21	3·47	+0·74	Balasore.
—2·8	59·3	64	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·23	—0·23	3·32	3·93	—0·61	Midnapore.
—2·6	58·0	80	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·23	—0·23	2·44	3·78	—1·34	24-Parganas.
—3·2	59·0	89	0·1	Nil											
					Nil	0·08	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·23	—0·23	2·38	2·73	—0·35	Howrah.
					Nil	0·08	0·00	0·16	Nil	0·11	—0·11	2·85	2·70	+0·15	Hooghly.
—2·3	57·5	79	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·11	—0·11	1·47	2·40	—0·93	Nadia.
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·24	—0·24	2·19	3·72	—1·53	Khulna.
—2·2	57·1	86	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·95	2·96	—2·01	Jessore.
—2·1	57·1	72	0	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·10	—0·10	2·05	2·38	—0·33	Burdwan.
—2·9	54·4	88	0	Nil											
					Nil	0·06	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·07	—0·07	2·20	2·54	—0·25	Bankura.
—2·7	57·5	75	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·23	—0·23	1·76	2·38	—0·62	Birbhum.
—1·0	56·7	88	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·21	—0·21	1·83	2·51	—0·68	Murshidabad.
—0·5*	55·8	92	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·12	—0·12	3·17	2·79	+0·38	Pabna.
—1·0	57·3	80	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·15	—0·15	4·06	2·31	+1·75	Bogra.
—0·8	58·1	81	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·25	Nil	0·22	—0·22	2·73	2·12	+0·61	Rajshahi.
—2·0	56·4	83	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·20	—0·20	3·13	1·83	+1·30	Malda.
—0·4	54·6	87	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·10	—0·10	2·81	1·68	+1·13	Dinajpur.
—1·3	51·9	93	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·16	—0·16	1·79	2·43	—0·64	Rangpur.
—0·8	54·4	91	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·21	Nil	0·11	—0·11	3·09	3·23	—0·14	Jalpaiguri.
					Nil	0·03	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·04	—0·04	4·34	2·07	+2·27	Kuch Bihar.
+0·3	39·0	79*	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·00	0·25	0·03	0·15	—0·12	5·61	3·14	+2·47	Darjeeling.
—	28·2	72	0	Nil											Gnatong.
—2·5	58·4	88	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·09	—0·09	6·18	5·61	+0·57	Chittagong.
					Nil	0·05	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·19	—0·19	5·31	4·91	+0·40	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
—2·8	58·2	85	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·27	—0·27	5·30	3·60	+1·70	Backergunge.
—2·2	56·7	90	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·42	—0·42		5·56		Noakhali.
—0·9	58·0	89	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·16	Nil	0·15	—0·15	1·67	2·71	—1·04	Faridpur.
—0·8	58·2	83	0	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·13	—0·13	3·00	3·11	—0·11	Dacca.
—2·1	58·3	88	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·00	0·25	Nil	0·28	—0·28	3·60	3·40	+0·20	Tippera.
—1·3	54·6	95	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·16	—0·16	3·72	3·15	+0·57	Mymensingh.
—0·9	52·2	90	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·13	—0·13	2·67	1·86	+0·81	Purnea.
—2·0	54·5	85	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·22	Nil	0·13	—0·13	2·51	1·66	+0·85	Bhagalpur.
—0·9	53·8	91	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·29	Nil	0·24	—0·24	6·03	1·33	+4·70	Darbhanga.
—	51·8	93	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·28	Nil	0·25	—0·25	7·84	1·53	+6·31	Muzaffarpur.
—1·4	51·5	92	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·20	Nil	0·19	—0·19	8·62	0·19	+7·71	Champaran.
—2·0	52·6	92	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·28	Nil	0·18	—0·18	5·86	1·33	+4·53	Saran.
—2·1	56·1	80	0	Nil											
—3·2	55·5	81	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·00	0·36	0·01	0·26	—0·25	6·26	1·90	+4·36	Shahabad.
—1·7	52·1	87	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·34	Nil	0·20	—0·20	2·53	1·45	+1·08	Gaya.
—1·9	56·0	68	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·35	Nil	0·21	—0·21	4·40	1·73	+2·67	Patna.
—1·2	52·5	87	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·29	Nil	0·14	—0·14	1·71	1·73	—0·02	Monghyr.
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·13	—0·13	2·43	1·95	+0·48	Sonthal Parganas.
—1·9	54·2	78	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·24	—0·24	3·57	1·98	+1·59	Hazaribagh.
—3·3	52·9	71	0	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·00	0·30	Nil	0·32	—0·32	3·36	2·39	+0·97	Lohardaga.
—3·2	54·3	67	0	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·00	0·31	0·11	0·29	—0·18	2·45	1·94	+0·51	Palamau.
—	54·0	73	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·20	Nil	0·19	—0·19	0·87	2·64	—1·77	Singhbhum.
—3·1	54·1	73	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·16	0·08	0·20	—0·12	2·02	1·88	+0·14	Manbhum.

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 13TH OF JANUARY 1894.

DURING the previous week a barometric depression had entered North-Western India, and after remaining almost stationary for a short period had filled up and disappeared. It, however, gave moderate to heavy rain in the plains and snow in the hills in North-Western India, and after the depression had passed away, the wave of cold air produced by their action advanced from North-Western India in a south-easterly direction. This wave of cold dry air was beginning to affect Bengal at the close of that week.

At the commencement of the present week therefore the cold-weather conditions in Bengal were decidedly strongly developed. Temperature and humidity were falling moderately, and on the 7th, or the first day of the week, the mean temperature was from about 3° to 5° below the normal. Pressure, on the other hand, was rising, though it was still in slight to moderate defect. A steady and fairly dry north-westerly wind current was also blowing over the whole Province, skies were practically cloudless, and there was no rain. On the 8th temperature continued to fall in Bengal, but otherwise there was not much change in conditions, and on the 9th the fall of temperature ceased and a small increase was reported, though otherwise the changes were unimportant. On the 10th again a shallow barometric depression entered North-West India from the westward, giving the usual disturbed weather and the wave of increased temperature in front of it, and hence on the 10th temperature continued to increase in Bengal. On the 11th the feeble depression in North-West India had almost filled up, after giving rain in the north-west of the Punjab. It was therefore a storm of very little importance. In Bengal on the 11th the only important change was a further increase of temperature, but on the 12th the increase had ceased and temperature was steady. Up to the close of the week, however, the wave of cool air which usually follows after the disappearance of such a depression had not advanced towards Bengal.

Weather therefore in Bengal has been of ordinary settled north-east monsoon condition throughout the week. A steady and fairly dry northerly and north-westerly wind has prevailed over the Province during the whole period, skies have been practically cloudless, and absolutely no rain has fallen. The barometric changes have also been very small. Temperature, on the other hand, fell rather briskly during the first two or three days of the week, and then rose slowly till nearly its close when it became steady.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the 7th, or the first day of the week, was in defect by amounts ranging up to 0·05″ over parts of North-East Bengal, while on the 13th, or the last day of the week, pressure was in excess by amounts equalling about 0·06″ over the northern half of the Province. The general effect of the pressure changes during the week was to cause an increase of nearly a tenth of an inch. For the whole week the average mean pressure has been in slight excess at the great majority of stations, the excess usually varying from 0·01″ to 0·03″. In a few instances, however, very small defects have been registered.

Temperature.—The mean temperature was below the normal by from 3° to 5° or 6° on the first two days of the week, but on the last day the general temperature of the Province was nearly normal, slight excess amounts being registered at the northern and eastern stations and slight defects at the southern and western stations. For the week, therefore, the average mean temperature has been below the normal, the defect of the whole Province equalling 2·1°. The largest defects of about 2·5° to nearly 3·5° have been registered in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations it will be seen have been rather large in both the night and day temperatures. The maximum temperatures have, however, shown the largest defects, and the general defect at the nine stations has equalled about 2°, while the night, or minimum, temperatures show a defect of 1·5° only.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of January 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84·1	80·6	−3·5	59·3	56·8	−2·5	71·7	68·7	−3·0
Calcutta	76·6	74·1	−2·5	54·8	52·3	−2·5	65·7	63·2	−2·5
Dacca	77·9	76·7	−1·2	54·7	54·4	−0·3	66·3	65·6	−0·7
Burdwan	78·3	75·3	−3·0	54·5	53·2	−1·3	66·4	64·3	−2·1
Patna	72·5	70·9	−1·6	49·6	49·1	−0·5	61·1	60·0	−1·1
Gaya	75·6	73·0	−2·6	50·8	49·7	−1·1	64·2	61·4	−1·8
Purnea	74·8	72·6	−2·2	48·0	48·4	+0·4	61·4	60·5	−0·9
Hazaribagh	72·7	70·0	−2·7	50·2	46·2	−4·0	61·5	58·1	−3·4
Darjeeling	46·5	47·7	+1·2	35·9	35·0	−0·9	41·2	41·3	+0·1

Rainfall—Has been entirely absent in the Province throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of January 1893:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83·3	50·5	78·7	56·1	67·4	−2·7	Nil	0·06	−0·06	0·00	0·09	−0·09	0·11	0·10	5·54	4·83
South-West Bengal ...	79·3	46·0	75·1	52·2	63·7	−2·4	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·00	0·15	−0·15	Nil	0·17	2·04	2·87
North Bengal	77·4	42·4	74·5	49·6	62·1	−1·0	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·00	0·17	−0·17	Nil	0·13	3·06	2·17
East Bengal	79·4	46·0	75·2	51·8	63·5	−1·8	Nil	0·09	−0·09	0·00	0·18	−0·18	Nil	0·21	4·18	3·73
North Bihar	75·8	43·9	71·8	48·3	60·1	−1·4	Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·00	0·22	−0·22	Nil	0·10	5·25	1·42
South Bihar	76·5	44·4	72·2	48·9	60·6	−2·0	Nil	0·14	−0·14	0·00	0·28	−0·28	Nil	0·18	3·56	1·78
Chota Nagpur*	79·0	42·3	72·6	47·4	60·0	−3·2	Nil	0·15	−0·15	0·00	0·24	−0·24	0·02	0·25	3·22	1·92

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 16*th January* 1894.

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th January 1894.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Faht.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January 1894	7th ...	30·095	62·9	72·9	20·0	52·9	66·6	57·7	·360	50·0	55	Nil
" ...	8th ...	·084	61·5	72·9	22·8	50·1	65·6	57·7	·373	50·8	59	"
" ...	9th ...	084	61·9	73·9	24·0	49·9	66·6	59·7	·421	54·2	64	"
" ...	10th ...	·143	63·4	75·9	25·0	50·9	67·6	59·7	·408	53·4	60	"
" ...	11th ..	·122	65·7	76·9	22·5	54·4	69·1	62·7	·485	58·1	68	"
" ...	12th ...	·122	65·9	76·9	22·0	54·9	69·6	62·7	·480	57·8	66	"
" ...	13th ...	·135	65·5	77·9	24·8	53·1	70·6	62·7	·465	57·0	62	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·112
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63·8
The extreme variation of temperature	28·0
The maximum temperature	77·9
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	62
	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th January 1894	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. Little,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 15*th January* 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of November 1893, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1893-94. During the month.	Tollage, 1893-94. To end of the month.	Tollage, 1892-93. During the month.	Tollage, 1892-93. To end of the month.
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	203 9 5	9,958 15 7	150 0 3	5,444 4 6
Kendrapara ditto	6,331 9 11	54,713 12 4	6,942 6 1	39,845 2 8
High Level, Range I	853 4 6	9,835 8 9	1,193 6 9	8,577 9 6
Ditto, " II	236 11 11	2,082 9 9	344 3 0	1,563 7 9
Ditto " III	100 8 9	1,309 8 9	165 12 1	869 12 10
Jajpur Canal ...	48 5 0	248 10 7	27 5 3	132 9 9
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,774 1 6	78,149 1 9	8,823 1 5	56,432 15 0
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	8,623 1 3	66,236 7 0	7,647 9 6	77,653 2 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,490 0 3	39,743 5 9	2,299 7 0	35,072 10 3
Total South-Western Circle	11,113 1 6	1,05,979 12 9	9,947 0 6	1,12,725 12 6
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	948 4 9	13,962 3 3	1,132 15 6	14,654 5 6
Arrah ditto ...	1,194 10 0	13,465 4 4	831 3 3	12,093 15 9
Buxar ditto ...	684 9 6	4,840 1 8	732 7 9	7,116 15 9
Total Sone Circle ...	2,827 8 3	32,267 9 3	2,696 10 6	33,865 5 0
Grand Total ...	21,714 11 3	2,16,396 7 9	21,466 12 5	2,03,024 0 6

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1893-94. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Tollage, 1893-94. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Tollage, 1892-93. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Tollage, 1892-93. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,394	682	1,322 15 0	16,740	4,834	16,691 0 1	2,363	3,154	2,367 11 3	9,398	6,984	9,585 5 6
Total Orissa Circle	1,394	682	1,322 15 0	16,740	4,834	16,691 0 1	2,363	3,154	2,367 11 3	9,398	6,984	9,585 5 6

Total Navigation Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1893-94. During the month.	Earnings, 1893-94. To end of the month.	Earnings, 1892-93. During the month.	Earnings, 1892-93. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	9,097 0 6	94,840 1 10	11,190 12 8	66,018 4 6
Midnapore Canal ...	8,623 1 3	66,236 7 0	7,647 9 6	77,653 2 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,490 0 3	39,743 5 9	2,299 7 0	35,072 10 3
Sone Canals ...	2,827 8 3	32,267 9 3	2,696 10 6	33,865 5 0
Total ...	23,037 10 3	2,33,087 7 10	23,834 7 8	2,12,609 6 0

Calcutta,
The 16th January 1894.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of November 1893, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1893-94.						Tollage, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	33,343	8	3	1,87,648	1	6	37,578	4	9	1,87,415	15	6
Tolly's Nala ...	6,243	6	6	49,151	10	3	6,792	12	9	50,013	5	0
Total ...	39,586	14	9	2,36,799	11	9	44,371	1	6	2,37,429	4	6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,907	10	0	68,254	3	9	3,763	13	3	32,695	14	0
Nadia Rivers ...	11,235	7	0	1,38,110	11	10	13,706	0	6	1,26,825	9	3
Grand Total ...	56,729	15	9	4,43,164	11	4	61,840	15	3	3,96,950	11	9

CALCUTTA,
The 16*th January* 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 13*th January* 1894, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 13th January 1894.			Week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,883	2,16,720	3,509	1,602	3,98,534	6,771
Jute	155	50,150	946	174	92,125	1,625
Firewood	85	47,087	750	84	61,025	894
Other articles	994	1,95,935	2,970	821	1,43,200	2,206
Total ...	3,117	5,09,892	8,175	2,681	6,94,884	11,496

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd December 1893	8,666	0	0
Corresponding period of 1892	9,726	0	0
Decrease	1,060	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd December 1893	169	14	9
Corresponding period of 1892	190	11	4
Decrease	20	12	7
Receipts from 1st July to 23rd December 1893	3,04,223	0	0
Corresponding period of 1892	3,06,094	0	0
Decrease	1,871	0	0

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 17th January 1894.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 4 of 1894.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 20th January, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.			
1	Burdwan Jan. 20, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* harvesting over. Potato and *rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Burdwan ... ... 12 to 15 per rupee. Kalna ... ... 10 to 16 per rupee. Katwa ... ... 14$\frac{5}{16}$ per rupee. Raniganj ... ... 17 per rupee.
2	Birbhum „ 20, '94 Rampur Hát ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of *aman* paddy still going on. *Rabi* crops look promising. Prices of common rice vary from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
3	Bankura „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Threshing of *aman* still continues. *Rabi* doing well. Artificial irrigation has been resorted to in places. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee at Bankura and 18 seers at Vishnupur.
4	Midnapore „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting progresses. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 16 per rupee. Contai ... ... 20 per rupee. Tamluk ... ... 14 per rupee. Ghatal ... ... 15 to 16 per rupee.
5	Hooghly „ 20, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on briskly all round. Prospects of *rabi* good. Fodder and water-supply adequate. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... ... 12 to 13 per rupee. Serampore ... ... 11 to 14 per rupee. Jahanabad ... ... 13 to 16½ per rupee.
6	Howrah „ 20, '94 Ulubaria ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. Spring crops doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.			
7	24-Parganas „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed. *Rabi* doing tolerably well. Condition of *boro* rice seems good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... ... 10 to 14 per rupee. Barasat ... ... 12½ per rupee. Basirhat ... ... 13 per rupee. Diamond Harbour ... ... 13¼ per rupee.
8	Nadia „ 20, '94 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Chuadanga ... Ranaghat ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. *Rabi* sowing completed. Rain wanted at this season. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
9	Murshidabad „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable, but rain wanted. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
10	Jessore „ 20, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* almost over and that of mustard going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. Rain wanted. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply abundant.
11	Khulna „ 20, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of *boro* (spring rice) has commenced. Reaping of *aman* still continues. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice selling at from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concld.*				
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12	Rajshahi Jan. 20, '94 Nator ... Naugaon ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *ropa* paddy is about to be concluded. *Rabi* crops doing fairly well, but rain is wanted. *Ganja* plants are in fair condition. Fodder and water-supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. Rice selling from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	13	Dinajpur „ 20, '94 Thakurgaon ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. The crop has been a bumper one. Standing crops all doing well. No cattle-disease heard of. Fodder and drinking water ample.
	14	Jalpaiguri „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy almost finished. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15	Darjeeling „ 20, '94 Siliguri ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold with bright sun, but cloudy towards the end of the week. *In the hills:—Marua* has been harvested. *Phaphur* and *tori* coming to perfection. Potatoes being harvested. Wheat and barley progressing favourably. *In the Terai:*—Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy, sugarcane, and potatoes nearly completed. *Kalai, til* and mustard plants are flowering. Prospects good. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... ... 8 to 12 } per rupee. Terai ... ... 8 to 16 }
	16	Rangpur „ 20, '94 Nilphamari ... Kurigaon ... Gaibanda ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Harvesting of *aman* still going on in places. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Harvesting of mustard commenced. Other *rabi* crops doing well. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17	Bogra „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Standing crops doing well. Cutting of *aman* nearly finished; outturn expected to be 18 annas. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18	Pabna „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. State of standing crops not good in the Sadar subdivision, but fair in the Sirajganj subdivision. Common rice sells at Rs. 3-12 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and 11½ seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Condition of cattle good.
DACCA DIVN.	19	Dacca „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20	Mymensingh „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at from 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21	Faridpur „ 20, '94 Goalundo ... Madaripur ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is over. Prospects of standing *rabi* crops and pulses fair, but rain wanted soon. Common rice selling at 13, 12 and 11 seers per rupee at Goalundo, Sadar and Madaripur respectively. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	22	Backergunge „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops fair. Common rice (new) sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23	Tippera „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops progressing satisfactorily, though in some places insects are doing harm.
	24	Noakhali „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sudharam ... ... 12 } per rupee. Fenny ... ... 14 }
	25	Chittagong „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed; outturn 16 annas. Cold-weather crops doing well. Lands being prepared for spring crops. Prices steady.
	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—foggy in the morning and occasionally cloudy. Cotton being gathered. Vegetables suffering much from drought. Condition of sugarcane not good. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice being sold at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
	PATNA DIVISION.		
27	Patna Jan. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Paddy being threshed and winnowed. Prospects of poppy fair. *Rabi* doing fairly well, but rain wanted to improve prospects. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... ... 18 Barh { Old ... ... 13 Barh { New ... ... 16 } per rupee. Bihar ... ... 20 Dinapore 16
28	Gaya ,, 20, '94 Nawada ... Aurangabad ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Sucarcane being pressed. Common rice sells at from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply ample.
29	Shahabad ,, 20, '94	Nil	A few drops of rain fell last night: to-day (20th) the sky is fairly clear, but more rain will probably fall. The weather at present is unfavourable, but the prospects of the crops so far are good.
30	Saran ,, 20, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable; but a little cloudy during the last three days of the week. *Rabi* and poppy promise well. Sugarcane pressing goes on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Chapra ... ... 17 Siwan ... ... 14½ } per rupee. Gopalganj 16
31	Champaran ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aghani* harvesting is over. *Rabi* and poppy in good condition. Prices continue stationary.
32	Muzaffarpur ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy at night for the last two days. Both *rabi* and poppy crops continue to promise well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices almost stationary.
33	Darbhanga ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. *Rabi* prospects continue favourable. A shower of rain would be beneficial to the crop. Poppy reported to be doing well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.		
34	Monghyr ,, 20, '93 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Outturn of winter rice is estimated at 14 annas throughout the district. Prospects of *rabi* crops good except in thana Begusarai, where about ⅛th of the crops has been damaged by *kajla* insects. In Tegra thana rain is very much needed for the crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... ... 15 to 20 Begusarai ... ... 17 } per rupee. Jamui 18
35	Bhagalpur ,, 20, '94 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Outturn of winter rice about 17 annas. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea ,, 20, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable with west winds. Harvesting of *aghani* is over, and lands are being ploughed for *bhadoi* sowings. Sugarcane pressing is in progress. Prospects of tobacco and other *rabi* crops excellent. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of rice:— Srs. Sadar ... ... 15 Kishanganj ... ... 14 } per rupee. Araria 19

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—*concld.*				
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—*concld.*	37	Malda Jan. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and cool. Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. *Kalai* being gathered everywhere. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice sells at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	38	Sonthal Parganas ,, 20, '94 Deoghur ... Godda ... Jamtara ... Pakur ... Rajmahal ..	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cool and dry. Harvesting of paddy completed. Prospects of mustard and *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee.
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	39	Cuttack ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice stationary.
	40	Balasore ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter paddy being threshed and sugarcane crushed. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 19 seers per rupee.
	41	Puri ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* (winter rice) going on. *Dalua* (spring rice) doing well. State of miscellaneous crops good. Rice sells at the following rates:— Srs. c. New rice ... ... 17 1 } per rupee. Old rice ... ... 15 0 }
CHOTA NAGPUR.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42	Hazaribagh Jan. 20, '94 Giridi ...	Nil Nil	Weather—alternately fine and cloudy. Prospects unchanged, but rain needed for *rabi* crops. Sugarcane being squeezed. Poppy progressing satisfactorily. Price of common rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
	43	Lohardaga ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	44	Palamau ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. A little rain would do good to the *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at from 14 to 25 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.
	45	Manbhum ,, 20, '94 Gobindpur ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and mustard being reaped; outturn not known yet. Other *rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Rice selling from 17 to 18 seers per rupee.
	46	Singhbhum ,, 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops are being harvested with satisfactory outturn. Price of rice from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 23rd January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	Division	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan Division.	Burdwan ..	14 14	14 14	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
2		Birbhum ..	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 4		...	...
3		Bankura ...	16 0	15 4	12 0	...	...	...	New 13 12	10 8	10 0	17 8	17 7	12 8	...	...	...
4		Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 12	...	...	...
5		Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	...	...	...
6		Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	10 4	9 6	13 0	13 0	12 4	...	...	...
7	Presidency Division.	24-Parganas ...	13 8	13 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
8		Calcutta	12 10	12 10	11 0	14 14	14 14	15 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	17 0
9		Nadia ..	19 6½	20 0	14 8	22 13½	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 5	12 4	12 0	...	...	...
10		Murshidabad ...	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
11		Jessore ..	12 4	10 10	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
12		Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	12 0	11 8	11 2	15 0	...	...	...
13	Rajshahi Division.	Rajshahi ...	16 8	16 8	12 12	22 8	21 0	19 8	11 4	9 0	11 4	12 0	12 12	12 12	...	...	...
14		Dinajpur ...	14 6	14 6	13 0	12 8	12 8	15 12	12 0	12 4	8 0	14 6	15 8	14 8	...	...	...
15		Jalpaiguri ..	13 4	13 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	8 8	7 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	...	...	...
16		Darjeeling ..	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...
17		Rangpur ..	12 14	14 8	11 8	...	...	...	8 9	10 3	9 6	12 0	11 0	10 10	...	...	...
18		Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	10 14	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...
19		Pabna ..	18 0	17 4	14 4	22 8	22 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 4	11 8	12 0	13 8	...	...	...
20	Dacca Division.	Dacca ..	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	10 8	10 12	12 0	...	...	...
21		Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
22		Faridpur ..	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	7 0	7	8 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
23		Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 6½	13 0	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10¾ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamluk 10½ seers, Ghatal not reported.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10¼ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.
E At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
F In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hát 10 seers 10¾ chitaks, Magra Hát 9 seers 2 chitaks, Baduria 10½ seers, Barasat not reported.
G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10 seers and Jangipur 10¼ seers.
I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9¾ seers, Magura 9¾ seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)			Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadala or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	20 0	20 0	15 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 12	9 8	14 14	14 14	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	22 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	13 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	15 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 9	13 0	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 0	12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 4	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	19 0	91 8	90 0	100 0
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 0	200 0	160 0	200 0
...	...	...	15 8	15 8	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	17 8	200 0	200 0	280 0
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 12	120 0	120 0	160 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 10	105 0	105 0	106 0
18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
20 0	20 0	19 0	18 13	18 13	12 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	128 0	128 0	128 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0
...	...	...	20 12	21 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0
...	...	...	...	20 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	180 0
20 0	20 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 8	60 0	60 0	80 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	140 0	140 0	120 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15*th January*, **1894.**

Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Average wages per month. Unskilled labour—Able-bodied agricultural labourer.			Syce or horse-keeper.			Skilled labour—Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.			
A 10 8	10 8	12 0	3 8 0	3 4 6	3 5 4	7 0	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
B 11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	Birbhum.	2	
10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	5 0 to 6 8	5 0 to 6 8	6 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Bankura.	3	
C 10 4	10 4	11 7	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 6 to 13 0	7 12 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
D 12 12	12 12	10 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	7 8	9 6	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 30 0	8 0 to 30 0	8 0 to 30 0	Hooghly.	5	
E 10 0	10 0	10 10⅜	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	9 0	7 8	9 6	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	Howrah.	6	
F 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 4 6	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
11 0	11 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Agri. labourer 7 0; Coolies. 9 0	Agri. labourer 6 8; Coolies. 9 0	Agri. labourer 6 8; Coolies. 9 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 15 8	15 0	Calcutta.	8	
G 9 12	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 8	6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Nadia.	9	
H 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 20 0	Murshidabad.	10	
I 10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Jessore.	11	
J 9 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	Khulna.	12	
K 9 0	8 13	9 9	4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	10 0 to 16 0	7 8 to 16 0	7 8 to 16 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
10 0	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Dinajpur.	14	
L 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Darjeeling.	16	
M 9 0	9 0	10 0	3 2 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Rangpur.	17	
8 10	8 10	9 12	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 13 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Bogra.	18	
N 9 12	9 12	9 12	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	Pabna.	19	
O 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 22 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
P 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 0 to 10 0	8 0	8 0	6 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.	21	
9 0	8 0	10 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	5 0 to 7 8	10 0	10 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Faridpur.	22	
R 10 0	9 2	10 8	...	...	...	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0 to 15 0	13 8 to 15 0	13 8	Backergunge.	23	

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers, Satkhira not reported.
K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Naugaon 8 seers 11 chittaks, Nator 9 seers.
L At Alipore the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
M In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigaon 7 seers, and Gaibanda 10 seers.
N At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
O In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 10 seers 5 chitaks, Munshirhât 10 seers 5 chitaks.
P In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 8 seers, Kishorganj 8 seers, Netrakona 8 seers 14 chitaks, and Kagmari 10 seers.
Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers and Madaripur 9½ seers.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Bhola 8 seers, and Patuakhali 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*continued.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 6	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	9 4	...	...	...	10 0	8 14	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.																
28	Patna ...	18 0 17 0	Red. 19 0 White. 18 0	15 0 14 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	18 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	29 0
29	Gaya ...	15 0	15 0	12 8	20 4	21 0	18 4	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	14 8	20 4	...	19 8
30	Shahabad ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
31	Saran ...	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	19 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	24 0
32	Champaran ...	11 8	13 8	11 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 8	18 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	...
33	Muzaffarpur ...	13 8	13 8	12 0	19 8	19 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 12	14 0	...	...	...
34	Darbhanga ...	16 8	14 14	12 2	18 11	17 11	11 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	16 8	17 7	15 6	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
35	Monghyr ...	17 14	18 14	12 0 to 13 0	15 12	16 12	14 0 to 15 0	13 2	13 2	8 0 to 9 0	15 12	16 12	11 0 to 13 0	...	21 0	...
36	Bhagalpur ...	17 8	17 8	13 14	20 0	20 3	12 10	13 12	14 8	12 10	16 4	17 8	15 2	...	...	...
37	Purnea (Kasba)	18 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
38	Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
39	Sonthal Parganas.	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.																
40	Cuttack ...	13 2	13 2	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 7	15 12	15 1	...	...	...
41	Balasore ...	16 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
42	Puri ...	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	9 3	17 2	16 0	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.																
43	Hazaribagh ...	12 8	12 0 to 12 8	12 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Old 14 8 New 15 0	Old 13 0 New 15 8	13 8	...	...	...
44	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	12 0 8 0 to 10 0	Red. 11 0 White. 7 8 to 9 0	10 8 to 10 12 8 0 to 10 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 14 0	16 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 18 0	16 0	...	...	...
45	Palamau ...	13 8	12 15	11 4	23 10	23 10	...	10 12	11 4	14 1	16 14	16 14	15 12	...	...	...
46	Manbhum ...	13 5	14 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	...	11 0 to 13 0	11 0 to 13 0	10 8	15 0 to 17 8	16 0 to 20 0	13 0 to 14 0	...	...	...
47	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...

S At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
T At Fenny Hát the retail price of salt is $6\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.
V In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapur $9\frac{1}{4}$ seers.
W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers, Sasaram 10 seers, and Bhabhua $9\frac{1}{4}$ seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) $11\frac{1}{4}$ seers.
Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 23rd January, 1894.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)			Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	11 0	11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	20 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	15 0
...	...	...	22 0	22	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	23 8	17 8
...	...	...	24 0	2	26 8	...	...	...	22 12	22 8	15 8
...	...	...	19 0	[illegible]	30 0	...	...	...	20 8	21 0	16 0
...	...	...	24 3	0	25 5	8 12	13 3	...	24 3	24 4	17 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 14	14 0	28 6	27 5	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 3	15 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	26 0	12 0
16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kalai. 16 7	15 12	18 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(Chhola.) 12 0 Biri or Kalai. 16 0	12 0 17 0	12 0 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...
...	...		2 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8
...	...		27 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0 to 15 0	13 0	12 0
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 2	13 8
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	14 8
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	11 0	7 [illegible]	10 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	120 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0
25 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	[illegible] 0	130 0	130 0	130 0
25 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	[illegible] 0	120 0	120 0	200 0
19 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	[illegible] 0	130 0	160 0	160 0
20 4	23 0	22 8	24 8	22 8	1[illegible]	200 0	200 0	200 0
20 4	21 4	24 8	22 12	23 8	16 [illegible]	180 0	180 0	160 0
20 0	20 0	25 0	21 0	20 8	17 [illegible]	160 0	160 0	160 0
20 14	24 5	25 5	23 1	23 2	17 [illegible]	176 0	176 0	176 0
22 1	21 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	[illegible]26 0 to [illegible]8 0	126 0 to 168 0	140 0
25 0	25 4	27 12	20 0	20 3	16 6	[illegible] 8	151 8	176 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	[illegible] 0	320 0	320 0
25 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	12 0	12 0		260 0	160 0
21 0	21 0	24 0	23 8	22 8	20 8	1[illegible]	120 0	200 0
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 1	8[illegible]	80 0	80 0
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130	[illegible] 0	160 0
...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	80	[illegible] 0	...
17 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	240 0		240 0
18 0	19 0 to 20 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	Big. 14 0 Small. 15 8	160 0		160 0
23 10	23 10	25 5	...	...	...	...		...
32 0	32 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...		...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	10[illegible]	0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th January, 1894—(concluded).

Retail Salt: Present return.	Retail Salt: Next preceding return.	Retail Salt: Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers, Salt: Present return.	Wholesale Salt: Next preceding return.	Wholesale Salt: Corresponding return of last year.	Unskilled labour—able-bodied agricultural labourer: Present return.	Unskilled: Next preceding return.	Unskilled: Corresponding return of last year.	Syce or horse-keeper: Present return.	Syce: Next preceding return.	Syce: Corresponding return of last year.	Skilled labour—common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith: Present return.	Skilled: Next preceding return.	Skilled: Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
															BENGAL—*continued.*	
															Chittagong Division.	
9 10 [S]	9 10	10 13½	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 15 0	6 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Tippera.	24
8 0 [T]	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Noakhali.	25
9 8 [U]	9 8	10 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 14 0	Chittagong.	26
8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	10 0 to 12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	15 0 to 22 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	27
															BIHAR.	
															Patna Division.	
11 0 [V]	11 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	Patna.	28
9 12 [W]	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 8 to 5 10	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 10 to 14 0	5 8 to 8 0	5 8 to 8 0	Gaya.	29
10 4 [X]	10 0	11 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 to 5 4	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 4	4 0 to 6 0	3 0 to 10 4	3 0 to 10 4	3 0 to 10 8	Shahabad.	30
9 12 [Y]	9 12	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 7 0	5 10 to 10 0	5 10 to 10 0	5 10 to 10 0	Saran.	31
10 4 [Z]	10 8	10 12	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 0	3 12 to 4 0	3 12 to 4	4 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 9 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	Champaran.	32
11 0 [a]	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	5 10 to 9 6	5 10 to 9 6	5 10 to 9 6	Muzaffarpur.	33
11 0 [b]	11 0	10 4	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	2 12	3 12	3 12	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	4 8 to 9 0	Darbhanga.	34
															Bhagalpur Division.	
10 4 [c]	10 8	10 8	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 7 0	2 12 to 4 11	4 11 to 5 10	2 12	2 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	2 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 11 4	3 0 to 5 0	Monghyr.	35
10 0 [d]	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0	7 8 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 10 0	Bhagalpur.	36
9 0 [e]	9 0	10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 14 0	Purnea (Kasba).	37
9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	3 12 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	Malda (English Bazar).	38
10 0 [f]	10 0	10 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 3	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 12 to 4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 18 12	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Sonthal Parganas.	39
															ORISSA.	
															Orissa Division.	
9 4 [g]	9 4	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Cuttack.	40
10 8 [h]	10 8	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 10 0	Balasore.	41
10 8	10 8	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	Puri.	42
															CHOTA NAGPUR.	
															Chota Nagpur Division.	
9 0	9 8	9 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 0	5 0	4 4	6 0 to 0	6 0	5 0	6 8 to 7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazaribagh.	43
9 8	8 12	9 8	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 12	3 12	3 12 to 4 11	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 0	5 10 to 9 6	5 10 to 9 6	5 10 to 11 4	Lohardaga. (Ranchi).	44
8 11½	9 11½	8 13½	...	...	...	3 12	5 10	3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 8 to 5 0	4 0	7 8 to 9 6	9 6	7 8	Palamau.	45
9 2 [j]	9 2	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	5 2-6	5 0 to 6 0	6 0	6 0	11 4 to 22 8	11 4 to 22 8	10 5 to 18 12	Manbhum.	46
8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	Singhbhum.	47

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.
c In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers, Madhipura 8¾ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 10 seers and Arraria 9 seers.
f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, and Rajmahal 10 seers.
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.
h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
i At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11¼ seers per rupee.
j At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*wholesale*) *of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice common.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	2 10 9	2 11 0	2 8 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 2 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
3	Dacca ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
5	Chittagong	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 2 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 6 2 6 0	Red. 2 1 6 White. 2 3 6	2 10 6 2 13 6	1 7 0	1 8 9	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	2 3 6	2 0 0	2 5 6
7	Balasore ...	2 4 0	2 14 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 6 0
8	Puri ...	3 12 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	5 1 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 5 0
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 10 0

CALCUTTA,
The 23*rd January*, 1894.

PRICES PER MAUND

Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
2 2 0	2 2 3	2 4 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1 5 6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

OF 40 SEERS.

Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)			Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet. (*Setaria italica.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	...	...	4 11 6	4 9 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 0
...	...	...	...	.	...
...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15*th January*, 1894.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 6	2 11 0	2 13 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 13 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 4 3	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 0 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Narayanganj.
3 5 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.
1 7 0	1 7 0	2 0 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 10 9	1 7 9	1 7 9	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 6 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
2 2 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Puri.
2 7 0	(Kalai.) 2 8 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			Air pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.						
			Mean barometric height, 8 A. M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
Orissa.	Puri	Puri ...	30·041	29·996	—	N	183	80·6	19th Jan.	60·4	15th Jan.	79·4	61·6	70·5
		Gopalpore ...	30·049	30·011	—	NNW	219	83·2	19th ,,	56·6	15, 16 ,,	80·7	57·3	69·0
		False Point ...	30·046	30·009	—·017	N	132	82·9	18th ,,	53·0	15, 16 ,,	80·3	55·6	67·9
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·982	30·008	—·025	Calm	34	86·3	20th ,,	55·9	14th ,,	84·2	57·3	70·8
	Balasore	Balasore ...	30·001	30·006	—·013	Variable	71	85·4	18th ,,	52·5	14, 15 ,,	82·4	54·1	68·2
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·923	30·027	+·001	Variable	28	86·3	18th ,,	51·2	14th ,,	83·3	54·9	69·2
	24-Parganas	Calcutta ...	30·042	30·010	—·026	Calm	21	81·7	18th ,,	52·7	14, 15 ,,	78·6	54·4	66·5
		Saugor Island	30·040	30·010	—·017	Variable	168	82·7?	18th ,,	52·8	15th ,,	77·5	58·4	68·0
	Howrah													
	Hooghly													
	Nadia	Krishnagar ...	30·012	30·011	+·014	Variable	53	82·1	17th ,,	49·3	14, 15 ,,	79·8	50·6	65·2
	Khulna													
	Jessore	Jessore ...	30·026	30·007	—·024	Calm	26	82·6	18th ,,	50·3	14, 15 ,,	79·2	51·8	65·5
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29·963	30·016	—·030	Calm	23	82·3	17, 18 ,,	52·3	14th ,,	79·9	54·4	67·2
		Raniganj ...	29·731	30·037	—·004	NW & WNW.	26	82·8	17th ,,	53·0	15th ,,	80·4	54·1	67·2
	Bankura	Bankura ...	29·740	30·008	+·008	Calm	23	83 6	17th ,,	52·6	15th ,,	81·7	54·4	68·1
	Birbhum													
	Murshidabad	Berhampore...	29·939	30·018	—·023	Variable	30	81·1	17th ,,	53·2	16th ,,	78·4	53·9	66·1
North Bengal.	Pabna	Sirajganj ...	30·003	30·004	—·002	Calm	17	78·9	18th ,,	47·4	18th ,,	77·4	49·2	63·4
	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·992	30·009	+·020	Calm	21	78·5	17th ,,	46·2	18th ,,	77·6	49·5	63·6
	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia.	29·990	30·013	+·008	Calm	74	79·1	17th ,,	49·1	18th ,,	77·0	51·7	64·3
	Malda	Malda ...	29·979	30·016	—·003	NW	37	79·8	17th ,,	45·8	18th ,,	78 0	49·4	63·7
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur ...	29·930	30·015	—·002	NW	34	77·1	17th ,,	46·5	18th ,,	76·2	49·2	62·7
	Rangpur	Rangpur ...	29·935	30·020	+·001	Ely	19	76·8	17th ,,	47·2	14th ,,	76·1	49·4	62·8
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·779	30·035	+·016	N	34	75·4	14, 15 ,,	49·1	15, 17 ,,	74·5	50·3	62·4
	Kuch Bihar													
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	22·971	—	—·003	Calm	112	49·2	20th ,,	31·9	17th ,,	46·4	33·0	39·7
	Sikkim	Gnatong ...	18·864	—	—	NW	155	37·4	18, 20 ,,	11·1	16, 17 ,,	33·8	15·7	24·8
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·967	30·006	—·015	NE, NNE	30	80·7	19th ,,	51·1	15th ,,	78·7	52·2	65·5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...	Observations not received.											
	Backergunge	Barisal ...	30·034	29·993	—·007	Calm	35	80·3	18th Jan.	50·0	19th ,,	78·2	52·3	65·3
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	29·995	29·987	—·021	NNE	54*	79·3	19th ,,	48·0	19th ,,	78·1	50·1	64·2
	Faridpur	Faridpur ...	30·013	30·009	—·007	Calm	17	81·5	18th ,,	50·5	19th ,,	74·6	52·4	63·5
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30·023	29·992	—·033	Calm	63	83·1	18th ,,	51·3	19th ,,	80·2	53·7	66·9
	Tippera	Comilla ...	30·020	30·005	+·005	Calm	29	81·4	18th ,,	48·1	19th ,,	78·8	50·7	64·8
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·000	30·014	+·007	Ely	33	76·9	18th ,,	49·6	18th ,,	76·0	50·9	63·4
North Bihar.	Purnea	Purnea ...	29·922	30·010	—·029	Wly	51	76·6	16th ,,	47·3	19th ,,	75·3	49·4	62·4
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur ...	29·885	30·007	+·020	Calm	8	79·8	17th ,,	46·0	19th ,,	77·7	49·3	63·5
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	29·891	30·022	—·019	Calm	51	76·3	16th ,,	50·6	19th ,,	75·1	53 3	64·2
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·884	30·028	—	WSW	42	75·7	16, 17 ,,	47·3	18, 19 ,,	74·5	50·4	62·5
	Champaran	Motihari ...	29·809	30·006	—·004	WSW	80	76·2	15—17 ,,	43·9	19th ,,	75·3	47·8	61·6
	Saran	Chapra ...	29·889	30·035	—·018	ENE	45	78·6	17th ,,	48·6	18, 19 ,,	76·4	51·5	64·0
South Bihar.	Shahabad	Dehri ...	29·709	30·032	+·004	SW	82	80·3	17, 19 ,,	50·2	14th ,,	78·8	55·0	66·9
		Buxar ...	29·819	30·026	—·002	Variable	50	81·1	17th ,,	50·4	17th ,,	77·8	53·4	65·6
		Arrah ...	29·864	30·017	+·008	Variable	28	80·8	17th ,,	48·1	18th ,,	78·1	51·3	64·8
	Gaya	Gaya ...	29·677	30·027	—·030	Variable	129	82·4	16th ,,	49·8	14th ,,	79·7	53·3	66·5
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·874	30·021	—·037	Variable	52	77·7	16th ,,	51·0	17, 18 ,,	75·5	52·9	64·2
	Monghyr													
	Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka...	29·555	30·036	+·009	Calm	27†	81·1	17, 18 ,,	49·6	15th ,,	78·6	50·8	64·7
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·988	30·017	—·026	Calm	134	78·0	17, 20 ,,	50·2	14th ,,	77·3	52·8	65·0
	Lohardaga	Ranchi ...	27·868	30·015	—·001	Calm	90	77·5	19th ,,	47·5	14th ,,	76·5	52·9	64·7
	Palamau	Daltonganj ...	29·327	30·050	—	WNW	42	82·4	17th ,,	44·0	14th ,,	80·2	49·9	65·1
	Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	29·274	30·023	—·001	Variable	17	84·7	18th ,,	40·9	14th ,,	82·7	52·7	67·7
	Manbhum													

* Means of 5 days. | † Means for 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10
rainfal the normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station
district, i.e. from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of January 1894.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Of week. Average number of rainy days.	Of week. Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 16th October 1893. Mean for district.	Since 16th October 1893. Normal mean.	Since 16th October 1893. Variation.	District.
—	66·0	75	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·12	0·40	0·11	+0·29	7·23	7·72	—0·49	Puri.
—	62·2	72	0	Nil											
—1·1	62·5	88	1·3	Nil											
—1·9	62·3	70	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·02	Nil	0·11	—0·11	4·20	4·98	—0·78	Cuttack.
—1·0	59·5	83	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·17	—0·17	4·21	3·49	+0·72	Balasore.
—0·7	61·4	66	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·26	—0·26	3·32	3·96	—0·64	Midnapore.
+0·1	59·6	89	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·27	—0·27	2·44	3·82	—1·38	24-Parganas.
—0·3	63·8	90	0·1	Nil											
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·32	—0·32	2·38	2·82	—0·44	Howrah.
					Nil	0·05	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·16	—0·16	2·85	2·75	+0·10	Hooghly.
—0·6	57·5	84	0	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·16	—0·16	1·47	2·45	—0·98	Nadia.
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·33	—0·33	2·19	3·81	—1·62	Khulna.
—0·4	58·1	90	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·20	—0·20	0·95	3·03	—2·08	Jessore.
+0·3	58·6	71	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·17	—0·17	2·05	2·45	—0·40	Burdwan.
0	58·0	75	0	Nil											
—0·2	59·6	77	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·07	Nil	0·09	—0·09	2·29	2·56	—0·27	Bankura.
					Nil	0·07	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·30	—0·30	1·76	2·45	—0·69	Birbhum.
+0·8	57·9	86	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·23	Nil	0·29	—0·29	1·83	2·59	—0·76	Murshidabad.
—0·5	56·6	95	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·23	—0·23	3·17	2·90	+0·27	Pabna.
—0·6	56·2	85	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·23	—0·23	4·06	2·39	+1·67	Bogra.
+0·6	60·0	58	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·21	Nil	0·31	—0·31	2·73	2·21	+0·53	Rajshahi.
0	56·8	89	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·23	Nil	0·31	—0·31	3·13	1·94	+1·19	Malda.
0	54·4	87	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·26	—0·26	2·81	1·84	+0·97	Dinajpur.
+0·5	54·0	91	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·28	—0·28	1·79	2·55	—0·76	Rangpur.
+0·3	55·1	88	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·23	—0·23	3·09	3·35	—0·26	Jalpaiguri.
					Nil	0·14	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·18	—0·18	4·34	2·21	+2·13	Kuch Bihar.
—0·2	37·0	90*	3·6*	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·00	0·32	0·03	0·38	—0·35	5·61	3·37	+2·24	Darjeeling.
—	23·5	68	0·7	0·30											Gnatong.
—1·5	57·8	91	0	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·00	0·30	Nil	0·33	—0·33	6·18	5·85	+0·33	Chittagong.
					Nil	0·13	0·00	0·29	Nil	0·32	—0·32	5·31	5·04	+0·27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
—1·3	59·7	88	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·34	—0·34	5·30	3·67	+1·63	Backergunge.
—1·8	56·9	91	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·46	—0·46		5·60		Noakhali.
—0·7	57·5	94	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·21	—0·21	1·67	2·77	—1·10	Faridpur.
—0·1	58·8	84	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·19	—0·19	3·00	3·17	—0·17	Dacca.
—1·7	58·6	84	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·38	—0·38	3·60	3·50	+0·10	Tippera.
—0·3	55·5	92	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·22	—0·22	3·72	3·21	+0·51	Mymensingh.
+1·7	53·1	94	0	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·00	0·26	Nil	0·30	—0·30	2·67	2·03	+0·64	Purnea.
+0·5	57·0	78	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·33	Nil	0·29	—0·29	2·51	1·82	+0·69	Bhagalpur.
+1·9	56·1	90	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·22	Nil	0·38	—0·38	6·03	1·47	+4·56	Darbhanga.
—	55·2	94	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·23	Nil	0·39	—0·39	7·84	1·67	+6·17	Muzaffarpur
+0·9	54·3	90	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·20	Nil	0·34	—0·34	8·62	1·06	+7·56	Champaran.
+1·3	57·0	87	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·00	0·30	Nil	0·31	—0·31	5·86	1·46	+4·40	Saran.
+1·7	60·9	73	0·9	0·06											
+2·4	60·7	71	2·1	0·01	0·15	0·14	0·40	0·37	0·16	0·40	—0·24	6·41	1·04	+5·37	Shahabad.
+1·9	56·9	85	1·6	Nil											
+2·6	59·0	75	1·6	Nil	0·01	0·15	0·00	0·32	0·01	0·35	—0·34	2·54	1·60	+0·94	Gaya.
+2·1	57·5	82	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·30	Nil	0·33	—0·33	4·40	1·85	+2·55	Patna.
					Nil	0·19	0·00	0·26	Nil	0·33	—0·33	1·71	1·92	—0·21	Monghyr.
+0·1	56·3	74	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·22	Nil	0·24	—0·24	2·43	2·06	+0·37	Sonthal Parganas.
+2·8	60·1	58	2·9	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·33	—0·33	3·57	2·07	+1·50	Hazaribagh.
+1·5	59·8	62	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·00	0·32	Nil	0·49	—0·49	3·36	2·56	+0·80	Lohardaga.
—	62·0	67	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·00	0·37	0·11	0·48	—0·37	2·45	2·13	+0·32	Palamau.
—0·4	58·2	67	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·30	Nil	0·30	—0·30	0·87	2·75	—1·88	Singhbhum.
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0·29	0·08	0·29	—0·21	2·02	1·97	+0·05	Manbhum.

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater
The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of
for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the
which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 20TH OF JANUARY 1894.

TOWARDS the close of the previous week a barometric depression had formed over North-Western India, and after a brief existence had disappeared. Under ordinary circumstances a cold wave of air would then have flowed from North-Western India over Northern and North-Eastern India, giving a period of rather strongly developed cold weather conditions. On the present occasion, however, very shortly after the disappearance of this depression, a second rather badly defined cold weather storm advanced over North-Western India, the small storm appearing in Baluchistan on the 14th or the first day of the week under review. On the 15th the rapid fall of pressure accompanying the depression had extended over North-Western India, and disturbed weather was reported in the plains and along the hills. On the 16th a very slight improvement took place in the conditions over North-Western India, but on the 17th, 18th and 19th, the decidedly disturbed conditions still existed, and on some days decidedly strong winds were reported in the hills and snow was falling in Baluchistan, Kashmir and the Murree Hills. Practically, therefore, for the whole of the week under review, disturbed conditions have existed in North-Western India, and, as always happens in such circumstances, conditions in Bengal have been rather abnormal with somewhat high temperature and for a considerable time rather high humidity also. The disturbance having been practically continuous also, there has been no cold wave of air over Northern India such as usually follows after the disappearance of such storms, and in its place Bengal has been affected only by the rather warm and humid weather which always exists in front of the cold weather depressions.

The variations of meteorological conditions from day to day have not been at all important. On the 14th and 15th pressure had fallen slowly, while the temperature changes were variable, but if anything there was a slight decrease, while on the 16th and 17th the fall of pressure continued, while temperature had increased decidedly. On the 18th a moderate to brisk increase of pressure had occurred, and temperature began to fall at the western stations, though it was still rising elsewhere. The increase of pressure, however, only lasted for a single day, and on the 19th pressure was again falling, and the fall of temperature though small had become more general, while on the 20th pressure had again commenced to increase by small to moderate amounts, and temperature had again risen, the rise being rather brisk at the western stations. Indeed on the 20th instant the disturbed conditions which had existed over Northern India had commenced to affect South Bihar slightly, and a few light showers of rain were reported on this day in the Shahabad and Gaya districts.

Pressure.—At the commencement of the week pressure was in excess of the normal over the whole Province, the excess equalling about a twentieth of an inch at the north-eastern stations, and decreasing towards the west of the Province. On the 20th or the last day of the week the variations from the normal were rather smaller, pressure had become in defect at a few of the southern stations, while elsewhere there was a small excess of about 0·02 inch. The average pressure for the whole week has been slightly below the normal at the majority of stations, the defect equalling about 0·01 inch or 0·02 inch.

Temperature.—The general mean temperature for the whole Province for the week has been 0°3 inch above the normal, but the excess has been mainly confined to Behar and Chota Nagpur, where the excess has been from 1° to 2°. Elsewhere the variations from the normal have been small.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations in different districts, it will be seen, have been rather large in both the night and day temperatures. The maximum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess amounts, and the general excess at the nine stations has equalled about 1·6°, while on the other hand the night or minimum temperatures show a defect of 0·2° only.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of January 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84·9	84·2	−0·7	60·3	57·3	−3·0	72·6	70·8	−1·8
Calcutta	77·2	78·6	+1·4	55·9	54·4	−1·5	66·6	66·5	−0·1
Dacca	78·7	80·2	+1·5	55·3	53·7	−1·6	67·0	66·9	−0·1
Burdwan	78·9	79·9	+1·0	54·8	54·4	−0·4	66·9	67·2	+0·3
Patna	73·2	75·5	+2·3	50·6	52·9	+2·3	61·9	64·2	+2·3
Gaya	76·4	79·7	+3·3	51·4	53·3	+1·9	63·9	66·5	+2·6
Purnea	75·0	75·3	+0·3	48·4	49·4	+1·0	61·7	62·4	+0·7
Hazaribagh	73·5	77·3	+3·8	51·0	52·8	+1·8	62·3	65·0	+2·7
Darjeeling	44·9	46·4	+1·5	35·1	33·0	−2·1	40·0	39·7	−0·3

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 5 of 1894.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 480R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th January 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 761L.F., dated the 15th January 1894, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th September 1893.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the 2nd quarter of the year 1893-94 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhágalpur and Chota Nagpur Division; to the Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles; to the Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for informatin.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F, J. JONHSTONE.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABU HARI LALL SHAHA CHAUDHURI OF TANGAIL IN THE DISTRICT OF MYMENSINGH.

No. 337M., dated Calcutta, the 25th January 1894.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Department.

To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 56G., dated the 8th January 1894, and its enclosure, reporting that Babu Hari Lall Shaha Chaudhuri, an Honorary Magistrate on the Tangail Independent Bench and a merchant living in Nagarpur, has paid Rs. 3,000 into the Tangail Sub-Treasury towards the cost of excavating a tank in the Tangail Municipality.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting the donation, and to request that you will be so good as to convey to Babu Hari Lall Shaha Chaudhuri the thanks of His Honour for his liberality and public spirit. The tank after it has been excavated will remain the property of the Municipal Commissioners of Tangail.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—*concld.*					
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—*concld.*	37	Malda	Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cool. Strong west wind prevailed during the first part of the week. Threshing of winter rice going on. *Kalai* and mustard being reaped. Rain is needed for *rabi* crops. Price of coarse rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.
	38	Sonthal Parganas	,, 27, '94	Nil	Weather—fine but windy. Paddy completely harvested now. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
		Deoghur	...	Nil	
		Godda	...	Nil	
		Jamtara	...	Nil	
		Pakur	...	Nil	
		Rajmahal	...	Nil	
ORISSA.					
ORISSA DIVN.	39	Cuttack	,, 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Guru sarad* (winter rice) being threshed. Standing crops doing well. Prices of common rice:— Srs. C. Srs. C. Sadar ... ... 10 8 to 16 6 per rupee. Jajpur ... ... 14 8 to 18 6 per rupee. Kendrapara ... ... 15 0 to 21 0 per rupee. Banki ... ... 17 3 per rupee.
	40	Balasore	,, 27, '94	Nil	Weather—normal. Outturn of sugarcane estimated at 12 annas, winter rice nearly 14 annas, *birhi* and *mug* 14½ annas, and mustard 12 annas.
	41	Puri	,, 25, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* rice continues. *Dalua* rice thriving well. Miscellaneous crops bid fair to do well. Rice sells at from 18 seers 6 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPUR.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42	Hazaribagh	Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects generally good. Poppy doing well at present. Rain is however required.
		Giridi	...	Nil	
	43	Lohardaga	,, 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable, but a fall of rain is wanted. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	44	Palamau	,, 26, '94	Nil	No rain. It is wanted for *rabi* crops; otherwise prospects are good. A little foot-and-mouth disease among cattle reported. Rice selling at 20½ to 33 seers per rupee.
	45	Manbhum	,, 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice rising. Average price per rupee is 15 seers.
		Gobindpur	...	Nil	
	46	Singhbhum	,, 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops being harvested; outturn 12 to 16 annas. Crops on the ground in good condition. Price of rice stationary.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 30th January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.